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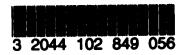
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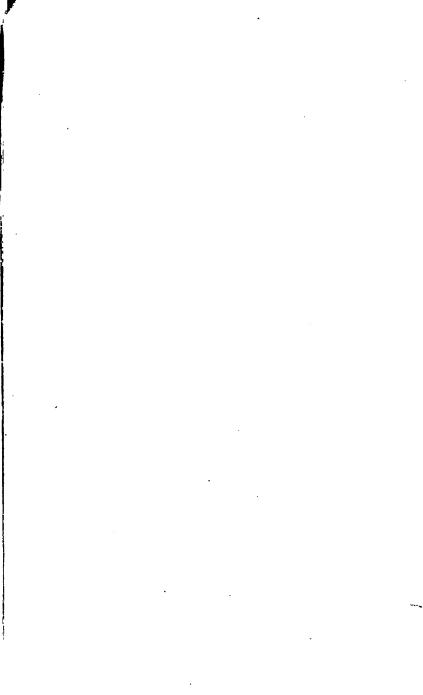


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FIRST LESSONS IN GREEK:

ADAPTED TO

HADLEY'S GREEK GRAMMAR,

3

AND INTENDED AS AN

INTRODUCTION TO XENOPHON'S ANABASIS

BY

JAMES R. BOISE, Ph. D.

PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,

EDITOR OF

XEMOPHON'S ANABASIS, THE FIRST SIX BOOKS OF HOMES'S ILIAD, ETC.

FIFTH EDITION REVISED AND CORRECTED.

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PREFACE.

THE following exercises are intended, as the title-page indicates, to prepare the beginner in Greek for the study of Xenophon's Anabasis. While therefore the aim has been to furnish a sufficient amount of grammatical knowledge, so that the learner may enter successfully, and without too sudden a transition, upon the study of a Greek author, the fact has not been lost sight of that too many difficulties are often placed in the path of the learner at the very outset. I am encouraged to hope that the end has been attained; and, at the same time, that the error of condensing too much into too limited a period of study has been avoided. These exercises were written for a class in the preparatory department of this University, and have been found, for this class at least, to involve grammatical information sufficient for an introductory work; nor has the transition from one exercise to another, or from these exercises to the Anabasis, seemed to be too abrupt.

It will be perceived that the object of this work is not to familiarize the learner with the more difficult rules of syntax, but with the ordinary inflections of words, such as occur in Attic prose. It is no small attainment when one

has learned to put together correctly and easily the article, the adjective, and the substantive; and to perceive instantly the force, either by the eye or by the ear, of the different cases and numbers, with or without the article; and, in the verb, of the different modes, tenses, voices, numbers, and persons. A judicious use of these exercises will do much towards the attainment of this end. are purposely made as simple as possible, that a greater number of forms may be involved, and that repetition—a grand secret in the acquisition of any language-may be carried to as great an extent as practicable. Should any teacher find them too long, they can be abridged by omitting a few of the sentences in each exercise. It is hoped, however, this will not be found necessary. It is but just to say, that in the plan of the work and in the preparation of the separate exercises, many useful hints have been obtained from Harkness' Introductory Latin Book,-a work combining simplicity and perspicuity with exact scholarship and practical utility in a very rare degree. Much knowledge, which the learner is supposed to have acquired in the study of that work, is presupposed in this.

No attempt has been made in the following exercises to indicate with exactness the length of the lessons. This must vary considerably with different classes according to their age and capacity; and should be left to the good judgment of the teacher. Every experienced teacher knows that nothing is gained, and very much lost, by hurrying over the rudiments of any study. The great danger, especially in our country, lies in too great haste; rendering

all the acquisitions, both of teacher and of pupil, inaccurate and superficial.

The constant use of blackboards, extensive enough for an entire class, cannot be too strongly recommended. Nothing else will secure entire accuracy, particularly in the accentuation. The practice of writing the inflections, and the Greek sentences in the advance lessons, on the blackboard, and of reciting those in review orally—with as much promptness, accuracy, and distinctness as possible—is perhaps the best method.

The derivations of Greek words which are not primitives, and of English words from the Greek, are occasionally given; yet much in this field has been purposely left to the teacher. Much also of this work may better be postponed till a later period in the study; as the mastery of the inflections should be the first object, and receive nearly undivided attention.

Few directions are given in this work for parsing; partly, because it is supposed the learner has already studied Latin, and may in Greek adopt the same methods with which he has already become familiar; partly also, because the old, humdrum, mechanical system of parsing may be carried to a very injurious extent. While in many schools it has been entirely neglected, to the ruin of all thorough and exact scholarship, in a few, and those among the best in the country, it has probably occupied too much time, at the expense of familiar and varied exercises in the construction of phrases and sentences. The more constantly these latter exercises are resorted to, under a skilful

and wide-awake teacher, who really understands Greek, the more rapid will be the advancement of the learner, the greater his interest in the study, and the more accurate, critical, and thorough his knowledge.

On reaching the verb, the learner will find his exclusive attention given for some time to this alone, without involving other parts of speech, or any rules of syntax. The author believes that if this plan is adopted and faithfully carried out, it will secure greater familiarity with the forms of the verb than is usually attained, with even less than the usual difficulty. The admirable development of the verb by Professor Hadley, carefully and patiently followed through to the end, secures a most perfect mastery of the subject. For the sake of variety, a few other verbs are introduced into the exercises besides λύω, which is not quite perfect as a paradigm, on account of the irregularity in the quantity of the stem (Gr. 420, 3). Although τίω is not used in Attic prose, yet it has been introduced into the following exercises, in connection with λύω, on account of the regularity and simplicity of the forms. The verb βουλεύω, which in its mere forms serves so well as a para digm, does not present quite so clearly to the mind of the beginner the distinction between the active and middle voices; and hence is not introduced among the earlier exercises on the verb. It is to be regretted that, it. some works for beginners in Greek, a false, or at least highly improbable, meaning is assigned to the active voice of this verb. (See Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon, βουλεύω, ΙΙΙ.)

In the mode of writing $\rho\rho$ (without the breathings), the usage more prevalent in Germany within the last few years has been followed. If any teacher prefers, he can require his pupils to write $\dot{\rho}\dot{\rho}$ (with the breathings). The acute accent is preserved before a comma; although the most recent usage, as seen in the editions of Teubner, seems to favor the depression of the acute accent, when followed by a pause no longer than a comma.

Throughout the entire work, the English exercises (to be turned into Greek) have been so constructed that the learner will derive essential aid from the Greek sentences immediately preceding. In this way, questions in respect to arrangement, and many other points, may at once be practically settled.

No previous work of the author's has been offered to the public with such unfeigned diffidence; partly, because no two teachers pursue the same method in beginning a language; but chiefly, because some experience has proved the difficulty of avoiding imperfections and real blunders, which are very humiliating.

To those many friends who have so kindly encouraged the author in the present and in former efforts, sincere thanks are here offered.

JAMES R. BOISE

University of Chicago, June, 1870.



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GENI	ERAL VOCABULARY	
~ 1111	English—Greek	
	Greek—English	

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EXPLANATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ABBREVIA TIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

AttAttic.
cfLat. confer—compare, see.
cogncognate.
commcommon or commonly.
constconstruction.
enclitenclitic.
ffand the following.
frfrom.
Gr Grammar. Hadley.
κτέκαὶ τὰ ἔτερα — et cetera.
litliteral or literally.
objobject.
perhperhaps.
scLatin scilicet—understood.
S. Gr Smaller Grammar. Hadley's. Elements of
the Greek Language.
subjsubject.
usuusual or usually.
wwith.
m

The remaining abbreviations are thought to be so obvious as to require no explanation.

PRELIMINARY GRAMMAR LESSONS.

Note.—Only the coarse print is to be learned at first. This should be learned thoroughly, and reviewed from the beginning with each advance lesson, until the learner reaches the Nouns.

The Alphabet, Gr. 5; S. Gr. 3.

Vowels, Gr. 7—10, inclusive; S. Gr. 4.

Diphthongs, Gr. 11—13, inclusive; S. Gr. 5.

Breathings, Gr. 14, 15; S. Gr. 6.

Consonants, Gr. 16—21, inclusive; S. Gr. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Elision, Gr. 70, 71, 72; S. Gr. 40, 41, 42.

Final Consonants, Gr. 74; S. Gr. 46, 47.

Movable Consonants, Gr. 78, 79; S. Gr. 43.

Pure Vowels and Syllables, Gr. 85; S. Gr. 48.

Quantity, Gr. 86, 87, 88; S. Gr. 49, 50, 51.

Accent, Gr. 89, 91, 93, 94, 95, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 111; S. Gr. 48, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 62, 64, 65, 66, 69.

Punctuation, Gr. 113; S. Gr. 70.

Inflection, Gr. 114, 115, 119, 120, 121, 122; S. Gr. 71, 72, 73, 74.

§ 1. First Declension (A-declension).

Gr. 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131; S. Gr. 75, 76.

Exercise I. (Feminines.)

Note 1.—In all the following vocabularies, make the Greek words with their significations perfectly familiar. Learn each of the Nouns so as to decline it orally with the proper accent of each form, and also so as to write it on the blackboard, always with the appropriate accents in all the forms. Both processes are indispensable to perfection in scholarship. Sections in the Gr. 121, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131; S. Gr. 73, a, b; 75, a, b; 76, a, b, are frequently forgotten, and the learner will need to be reminded of them very often.

Vocabulary.

5

ή γλῶσσα, Attic γλῶττα, the tongue, the language (English syllable from it, glot, in polyglot).

ή ήμέρα, the day.

ή θύρα, the door (German Thür). (ŏ). καί, and.

ή olxia, as, the house (Eng. syllable oec. in oeconomy).

όρῶ, I see.

η σχιά, the shadow.

ή χώρα, the land, the country.

Note 2.—The teacher should sometimes give the Greek words, and sometimes the English, in the vocabularies; requiring the learner to give promptly the corresponding English or Greek definition.

Note 3.—The Greek language has only the definite article, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \dot{o}$, which, in all genders, numbers, and cases, is rendered the. A noun without the article is indefinite, and, if in the singular, is often rendered into English by the indefinite article a or an. E. g. $\vartheta \dot{\nu} \rho \alpha$, a door; $\dot{\eta}$ $\vartheta \dot{\nu} \rho \alpha$, the door.

Note 4.—The Greek genitive case, like the Latin, may be rendered into English by the preposition of; the dative, by to or for.

See also Gr. 544, 558, and 498 (the fine print); S. Gr. 390, 402, 352 (fine print).

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and tell where each form is made.

1. Χώρας. τῆς χώρας. 2. Γλώττης. τῆς γλώττης. 3. Χώρα. τῆ χώρα. 4. Γλώττη. τῆ γλώττη. 5. Χωρῶν. τῶν χωρῶν. 6. Γλωττῶν. τῶν γλωττῶν. 7. Οἰχίας. τῆς οἰχίας. 8. Οἰχίαν ὁρῶν τὴν οἰχίαν ὁρῶ. 9. Τὰς θύρας καὶ τὰς οἰχίας

όρῶ. 10. Οἰκίας (Gr. 558; S. Gr. 402) θύρα. 11. Τῆς οἰκίας τὴν θύραν ὁρῶ. 12. Τῶν οἰκιῶν τὰς θύρας ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. I see a shadow. I see the shadow. 2. I see a shadow of a door. I see the shadow of the door. 3. I see houses. I see the houses. 4. I see a door of a house. I see a door of the house. 5. I see a shadow of the house. I see the shadow of a house. 6. I see the doors of the houses. 7. The language of the country. The languages of the countries. 8. I see the house, and the door, and the shadow. 9. Of a day. Of the day. 10. Of days. Of the days. 11. To or for the day. To or for the languages. 12. To or for the days. To or for the languages.

EXERCISE II. (Feminines continued.)

Vocabulary.

ή ἄμαξα,	•	•	•		the wagon.
ή διαθήχη,	•	•	•	•	the testament.
$\vec{\epsilon} \nu$, prepositio	n with	ı the	dat. o	nly,	in, among.
ή θάλασσα,	Attic	θάλο	εττα,	•	the sea.
ή λέαινα,	•	•	•	•	the lioness.
ή μάχη, .	•	•	•		the battle.
ή Μοῦσα,	•	•	•		the Musc.

Declension of $\ddot{a}\mu\alpha\xi\alpha$.

The learner (and teacher as well) should note with the utmost care the changes in accentuation of this noun, and of all proparoxytones of this declension; as $\vartheta \acute{\alpha} \lambda \alpha r r \alpha$ and $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \alpha v \alpha$.

Sing. Nom. ἄμαξα (Gr. 130; S. Gr. 75,b). Gen. άμάξης (Gr. 126; 93,b; S. Gr. 76,a; 54,b).

Dat. άμάξη.

Acc. ἄμαξαν (Gr. 131, 120; S. Gr. 75, b; 73).

Voc. ἄμαξα.

Dual. N. A. V. ἀμάξα (Gr. 131; S. Gr. 75, b). G. D. ἀμάξαιν.

Plur. N. αμαξαι (Gr. 95, a; S. Gr. 55).

G. άμαξῶν (Gr. 128; S. Gr. 76, b).

D. ἀμάξαις.

A. άμάξας (Gr. 131; S. Gr. 75, b).

V. äμαξαι.

Obs.—Gr. 95, a; S. Gr. 55, does not apply to $\alpha\iota$ and $o\iota$ when followed by a consonant in the same syllable. They are not then "final." Hence $\dot{\alpha}\mu\dot{\alpha}$ - $\xi\alpha\iota\nu$, $\dot{\alpha}\mu\dot{\alpha}\xi\alpha\iota\varsigma$ (not $\ddot{\alpha}\mu\alpha\xi\alpha\iota\nu$, $\ddot{\alpha}\mu\alpha\xi\alpha\iota\varsigma$).

N. B.—When a substantive with the article has another substantive depending on it in the genitive, three different forms of expression are admissible; e. g. the door of the house, $\dot{\eta}$ $\tau \tilde{\eta} s$ olxias $\vartheta \dot{\nu} \varrho a$, or

ή θύρα ή τῆς οἰκίας, or ή θύρα τῆς οἰκίας. In the last form, the gen. may also stand first, τῆς οἰκίας ή θύρα. Gr. 531 (fine print); S. Gr. 380, c.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and tell where each form is made.

1. Αἱ τῶν οἰκιῶν θύραι. 2. Ἡ γλῶττα ἡ τῶν Μουσῶν. 3. Ἡ μάχη τῶν λεαινῶν. 4. Ἐν τῆ τῶν λεαινῶν μάχη. 5. Ἐν τῆ διαθήκη. 6. Τὴν τῶν λεαινῶν μάχην ὁρῶ. 7. Ἐν ταῖς ἀμάξαις. 8. Ἐν τῆ θαλάττη. 9. Τῆς ἡμέρας. τῆς θαλάττης. 10. Τῆς οἰκίας. τῆς ἀμάξης. 11. Τῆ ἡμέρα. τῆ ἀμάξη. 12. Τὴν ἄμαξαν ὁρῶ. τὰς ἀμάξας ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. I see the houses and the doors. 2. I see the doors of the house (arrange in three ways, according to the forms above given, under N. B.). 4. In the country. In the house. 5. In the houses of the country. 6. In the testament. In the testaments. 7. In a battle. In the battle. 8. In battles. In the battles. 9. In the battles of the Muses (arrange in three ways) 10. In the shadow of the house. 11. In the shadow of the door (arrange 10 and 11 in three ways) 12. Of wagons. Of the wagons. 13. I see wagons. I see the wagons. 14. In the sea. Of the sea 15. Among lionesses. I see the lionesses.

§ 2. First Declension (Continued).

Masculine Nouns: Gr. 133, 134, 135; S. Gr. 77.

EXERCISE III.

Vocabulary.

- ό δεσπότης, ov, the master (Eng. despot).
- ο κριτής, ου, the judge (Eng. syllable crit- in critic, etc.).
- νεανίας, ου, the young man.
 οἰκῶ, I live, I dwell.
- ό ὁπλίτης, ov, the heavy-armed soldier, the hoplite.
- δ πολίτης, ov, the citizen (Eng. politic, political, etc.).
- ή σχηνή, ης, the tent (Eng. scene).
- δ στρατιώτης, ov, the soldier (Eng. syllable strat-in strategy, etc.).
- ὁ ταμίας, ου, the steward.

χριτής is declined as follows:

Sing.	Dual.	Plur.
χοιτής	κριτά	χοιταί
χοιτοῦ	κριταϊν	χ _{ιτων}
χοιτῆ		χοιταῖς
χοιτήν	•	χ οιτάς
χυιτά		χοιταί

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; and parse.

1. Έν τῆ οἰκία τοῦ κριτοῦ οἰκῶ. 2. Τὰς τῶν στρατιωτῶν σκηνὰς ὁρῶ. 3. Τοὺς ὁπλίτας ὁρῶ. 4. Ἐν ταῖς σκηναῖς ταῖς τῶν πολιτῶν οἰκῶ. 5. Τὸν ταμίαν ὁρῶ. 6. Ἡ τοῦ δεσπότου ἄμαξα. 7. Ἡ διαθήκη ἡ τοῦ δεσπότου. 8. Ἐν τῆ τῶν ὁπλιτῶν μάχη. 9. Τὴν ἄμαξαν τοῦ νεανίου ὁρῶ. 10. Τὼν στρατιωτῶν τὰς ἁμάξας ὁρῶ. 11. Ἐν τῆ τοῦ στρατιώτου σκηνῆ. 12. Τῷ πολίτη. τῷ ταμία. τοῖς πολίταις. τοῖς ταμίαις. 13. Τοῖς κριταῖς. τοὺς κριτὰς, καὶ τοὺς πολίτας, καὶ τοὺς δεσπότας ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. In the wagon of the soldier (arrange in three ways). 2. In the wagons of the soldiers. 3. I live in the house of the judge. 4. The testament of the young man. 5. I see the steward and the judge in the tent (order of the Greek words: In the tent, the steward and the judge, I see). 6. To or for the judge. To or for the judges. 7. I see the judge. I see the judges. 8. To or for the citizen. To or for the citizens. 9. I see the citizen. I see the citizens. 10. I see the judge. I see the judges. 11. To or for the steward. To or for the young man. 12. I see the master in the shadow of the

house. 13. I live in the tents of the soldiers. 14. I see the soldiers and the tents. 15. I see the masters and the houses.

§ 3. Second Declension (O-Declension).

Gr. 138; S. Gr. 78, 80.

EXERCISE IV. (Masculine Nouns.)

Vocabulary.

 $\ddot{\alpha}$ νθοωπος, ου, $\dot{\delta}$, the man. Lat. homo.

βίος, ov, ό, the life (Eng. bio- in biography, etc.).

eis (Gr. 103, b; S. Gr. 64, b), prep. w. acc. only, into, into the midst of.

èv, prep. w. dat. only, in, in the midst of, among.

θεός, οῦ, ὁ (Gr. 141; S. Gr. 80, b), the god (Eng. theo- in theology, theocracy, etc.).

χίνδυνος, ου, ό, the danger.

νόμος, ου, ό, the law, the order (Eng. -nomy in astronomy, economy, etc.).

 $\pi \acute{o} vo \varsigma$, $o \upsilon$, \acute{o} , the labor.

ποταμός, οῦ, ὁ (N. B.—Gr. 121; S. Gr. 73, a, b), the river.

στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ, the general (Eng. strategy, etc.).

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English, and parse.

1. Ό βίος τοῦ ψεοῦ. 2. Ἐν τῆ σκηνῆ τὸν στρατηγὸν καὶ τὸν στρατιώτην ὁρῶ. 3. Ὁ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ πόνος. 4. Ἐν τοῖς στρατιώταις καὶ ἐν τοῖς στρατηγοῖς. 5. Εἰς τοὺς στρατιώτας καὶ εἰς τοὺς στρατηγούς. 6. Ὁ τῆς μάχης νόμος. 7. Τῶν ψεῶν οἱ νόμοι. 8. Τῶν ἀνψρώπων τὰς οἰκίας ὁρῶ. 9. Ἐν ταῖς τῶν στρατηγῶν σκηναῖς οἰκῶ. 10. Ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οἰκῶ. 11. Ἐν τοῖς στρατηγούς. εἰς τοὺς στρατηγούς. 12. Ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ. εἰς τὸν ποταμόν.

Translate into Greek.

1. In the tent of the general. 2. Into the tents of the generals. 3. The life of the gods (arrange in as many ways as possible). 4. Among the rivers. I see the rivers. 5. Into the midst of the labors of the men. 6. In the midst of the labors of the men. 7. The laws of the gods. 8. In the danger. Into the danger. 9. In the dangers of the battle. Into the dangers of the battle. 10. I see the heavy-armed men and the generals. 11. I see the men and the judges. 12. Among the men and the judges.

§ 4. Second Declension (Continued).

Feminine and Neuter Nouns.

Gr. 138; S. Gr. 80.

Exercise V.

Vocabulary.

ή	ἄμπελ	los	,	•	•	•	•	•	the vi ne.
τò	δώρον	,	•		•	•	•		the gift.
ή	ηπειρο	ç,	•		•	•	•	the	mainland.
ή	νήσος	(E	ng.	nesia	in Pe	olynesi	a, etc	c.),	the island.
ή	ύδός,	•	•		the	way,	the r	oad,	the street.
-	πεδίον					•			the plain.
	πλοῖον					•			the boat.

Translate into English.

1. Έν τῆ ὑδῷ. 2. Ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς. 3. Εἰς τὴν οδόν. 4. Εἰς τὰς ὁδούς. 5. Ἐν ταῖς τῆς ϑαλάττης νήσοις. 6. Τὰς νήσους καὶ τὴν ἤπειφον ὁρῷ. 7. Ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ οἰκῷ. 8. Τὰ πλοῖα τὰ τῷν στρατιωτῷν. 9. Οἱ ποταμοὶ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ. 10. Τὰς ἀμπέλους ὁρῷ. 11. Τὰ τῷν ϑεῷν δῷρα. 12. Ἐν τοῖς πλοίοις.

Translate into Greek.

- 1. Of the street. In the street. Into the street.
- 2. In the streets. Among the vines. 3. I see

the vine. I see the vines. 4. In the island. In the islands. 5. Of the island. Of the vine 6. I see the island. I see the islands. 7. The gifts of the general. 8. In the boat. Into the boat. 9. In the boats. Into the boats. 10. I see the generals and the soldiers. 11. Among the soldiers, and among the generals. 12. I see the soldier and the citizen. 13. I see the boats in the river. 14. I see the streets in the plain.

§ 5. Adjectives of the Vowel-Declension.

Gr. 207; 207, Rem. a and b; S. Gr. 115; 115, a and b.

Exercise VI.

Vocabulary.

ἀγαθός, ἀγαθή, ἀγαθόν, good.

κακός, κακή, κακόν, bad.

καλός, καλή, καλόν (Eng. kal- in kaleidoscope, etc.), heautiful, honorable.

μαχρός, μαχρά, μαχρόν, long.

μικρός, μικρά, μικρόν (Eng. mic- in microscope, etc.), small.

σύν, prep. w. the dat. only (Eng. syn- and sym- in synagogue, symmetry, etc.), with, in company with.

φίλιος, φιλία, φίλιον, . . . friendly.

Rule of Syntax, Gr. 498; S. Gr. 352.

Translate into English.

1. Ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος. 2. Τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ ἀνθρώπου. 3. Τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄνθρωπον ὑρῶ. 4. Σὺν τῷ ἀγαθῷ ἀνθρώπῳ. 5. Σὺν κακοῖς ἀνθρώποις. 6. Σὺν τοῖς κακοῖς ἀνθρώποις. 7. Ἐν καλῆ οἰκία. ἐν τῆ καλῆ οἰκία. 8. Ἐν τῆ μικοᾶ οἰκία. 9. Ἡ μακρὰ ὁδός. τῆς μακρὰς ὁδοῦ. τ 10. Ἡ φιλία χώρα. ἐν τῆ φιλία χώρα. 11. Τὸ καλὸν δῶρον. 12. Ὁ ἀγαθὸς κριτής. τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ κριτοῦ. 13. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ κριταί. 14. Τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς κριτὰς ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. The good general. The good soldier. 2. I see the good general. I see the good judge. 3. With the bad general. With the bad judge. 4. With the friendly generals. With the friendly judges. 5. In the beautiful house. In the long road. 6. In the small houses. In the long roads. 7. The beautiful plain. In the beautiful plain. 8. With the friendly and good citizen. 9. I see the friendly and good citizens. 10. I see the friendly and good citizens. 11. Among the beautiful vines. 12. In the small island. Among the small islands.

§ 6. Second Declension (Continued).

Contract Nouns and Attic Second Declension.

Gr. 32; 36, a; 98; 144; 145, a and b; 146; 149; S. Gr. 17; 18; 23, a; 59; 81; 81, a and b; 82.

EXERCISE VII.

Vocabulary.

ëх,	, before	a vowel	έĔ,	prep.	w. gen	. only	out of, from.
ó	λεώς,	•		•	•	•	the people.
ó	νεώς,	•	•	•	•	•	the temple.
ΰ	(νόος)	νοὺς,	•	•	. •	•	the mind.
τò	(ὀστέο	ν) δστοι	ῦν,	•	•	•	the bone.
ó	(πλόος) πλοῦς	,	•	the	sailin	g, the voyage.
ó	(δοος)	φοῦς,	•	•	the s	tream	, the current.

Translate into English.

1. Ό νοῦς τοῦ κριτοῦ. 2. Τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸν ροῦν ὁρῶ. 3. Τὰ τῆς λεαίνης ὀστὰ. 4. Τὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ὀστὰ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ὁρῶ. 5. Οἱ τῶν + νεανιῶν πλοῖ. 6. Ἐκ τοῦ νεὼ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. 7. Ἐξ οἰκίας εἰς νεών. 8. Τοῦ νοῦ. τοῦ νεώ 9. Τῷ νῷ. τῷ νεῷ. 10. Τοῦ πλοῦ. τοῦ ὀστοῦ. τοῦ λεώ. 11. Τῶν νεών. τῶν πλῶν. 12. Ἐν τοῖς νεῷς. εἰς τοὺς νεώς. 13. Ἐν τῆ ὁδῷ τὸν λεὼν ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. In the current of the river. 2. Into the current of the river. 3. Among the currents of the rivers. 4. Into the currents of the rivers. 5. Out of the boat into the current. 6. In the voyage of the good judge. 7. I see the door of the beautiful temple. 8. Of the good and honorable people. 9. In company with the people. 10. The mind of the people. 11. The gifts of the people. 12. I see the bones of the soldier in the street. 13. With the people. In the temple. 14. In the beautiful temples of the gods.

§ 7. First and Second Declensions (Continued). Substantives and Adjectives.

Gr. 208, 209; 36, a; 145, c; S. Gr. 116, 117; 23, a; 81, c.

EXERCISE VIII.

Vocabulary.

δ ἄργυρος, gen. ά	έργύρ	ου,	•	•	the silver.
άργυροῦς, άργυρο	of	silver, silver			
	·	•			(as adj.).
ἥσυχος, ἥσυχυν,		•	•	•	quiet.
ίλεως, ίλεων,	•	•	•	•	propitious.

καρποφόνος, καρποφόρον, fruit-bearing, fertile ό χουσός, gen. χουσού, . . . the gold χουσούς, χουση, χουσούν, . of gold, golden.

Translate into English.

1. Έν ταὶς χουσαῖς όδοῖς. 2. Ἐν τἢ ἀργυρῷ οἰκίᾳ. 3. Ἐν τἢ χουσἢ ἁμάξη. 4. Τὴν χουσὴν ἄμαξαν ὑρῶ. 5. Τὰς χουσᾶς ὁδοὺς ὁρῶ. 6. Τὸν καλὸν χουσὸν ὁρῶ. 7. Τὸν τοῦ κακοῦ δεσπότου ἄργυρον ὁρῶ. 8. Ἡ ἥσυχος οἰκία. 9. Ἐν τἢ ἡσύχῳ οἰκίᾳ. 10. Οἰκῶ ἐν ἡσύχῳ χώρᾳ. 11. Ὁ ίλεως θεός. 12. Σὺν τῷ ίλεῳ θεῷ. 13. Τὴς καρποφόρου χώρας. 14. Ἐν τἢ καρποφόρο χώρᾳ.

Translate into Greek.

1. In the golden temple. 2. In the golden temples. 3. I see the doors of the golden temple.
4. In company with the propitious gods. 5. In the temples of the propitious gods. 6. In a fertile land. In the fertile land. 7. In the golden houses.
8. I see the people in the silver stream. 9. The mind of the people. 10. Out of the temple. Into the temple. 11. Out of the tent. Out of the quiet tent. 12. In the quiet tents. Into the quiet tents.
13. In the quiet temples of the propitious gods.

§ 8. First and Second Declensions (Continued).

EXERCISE IX.

Vocabulary.

ὁ ἀδελφός, gen. ἀδελφοῦ (Eng. adelph-), the brother.
 ἡ ἀρχή, gen. ἀρχῆς (Eng. arch- in architect, etc.),
 the beginning, the government.

 $\dot{\eta}$ $\gamma \dot{\eta}$, gen. $\gamma \dot{\eta} \dot{\varsigma}$ (Eng. ge- in geography, geometry, etc.), the land (in distinction from the sea).

ή ἐπιβουλή, gen. ἐπιβουλης, the plot.

τὸ ἔφγον, gen. ἔφγου (Eng. erg- in energy, etc.), the work.

ὁ θάνατος, gen. θανάτου, the death.

ό ίππος, gen. ίππου (Eng. ip- in Philip; hippoin hippopotamus, etc.), the horse.

ὁ μισθός, gen. μισθοῦ, the pay, the wages.

ὁ ὀφθαλμός, gen. ὀφθαλμοῦ, the eye.

ό πολέμιος, gen. πολεμίου (Eng. polem- in polemics, etc.), the enemy (in war).

πολέμιος, πολεμία, πολέμιον, hostile.

ὁ πόλεμος, gen. πολέμου, the war.

ὁ στέφανος, gen. στεφάνου, the crown.

ή τροφή, gen. τροφης, the nourishment, the support. ό φίλος, gen. φίλου, the friend.

Translate into English.

1. 'Ο τῶν στρατιωτῶν μισθός. 2. Τοὺς φίλους καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους τοῦ νεανίου όρῶ. 3. Έκ

τῆς πολεμίας εἰς τὴν φιλίαν χώραν. 4. Ἐν τῆ οἰκία τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. 5. Τοῦ χρυσοῦ στεφάνου. 6. Οἱ τοῦ ἵππου ὀφθαλμοί. 7. Ὁ τοῦ στρατιώτου θάνατος. 8. Τὰ τοῦ φίλου ἔργα. 9. Ἡ ἀγαθὴ ἀρχὴ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. 10. Τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν ὁρῶ. 11. Δἱ τῶν πολεμίων ἐπιβουλαί. 12. Τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἡ τροφή.

Translate into Greek.

1. The works of the friends and of the enemies.
2. In the hostile country.
3. The small pay of the good judges.
4. I see the golden crowns.
5. The death of the brothers.
6. I see the horses and the wagon.
7. I see the eyes of the lioness.
8. The government of the bad master.
9. Of the small land.
10. Of the plots.
Of the nourishment.

§ 9. THIRD DECLENSION (Cons. Decl.).

Gr. 151, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 163; S. Gr. 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 95.

Stems ending in a labial or a palatal.

Notice the quantity of the vowels in the case-endings. Gr. 154; S. Gr. 86.

EXERCISE X.

Vocabulary.

ὁ Θράξ, gen. Θρακός, the Thracian.

- ή θρίξ, gen. τριχός (Gr. 66, a; S. Gr. 37, c), the hair.
- ὁ θώραξ, gen. θώραχος, the breast-plate.
- ό κῆρυξ or κήρυξ, gen. κήρῦκος, the herald.
- $\pi \varrho \acute{o}$, prep. w. the gen. only, before, in front of.
- ή σάλπιγξ, gen σάλπιγγος, the trumpet.
- ή φάλαγξ, gen. φάλαγγος, the phalanx, the line of battle.
- ὁ φύλαξ, gen. φύλαχος, the watchman, the guard.

Note. $\mathcal{G}_{Q}i\xi$ is often used in the plur. when we should use the sing.; and hence, $\alpha i \tau_{Q}i\chi\epsilon_{S}$ may be translated the hair. So the German die Haare, and the French les cheveux, both plur., are translated into English by the singular.

Translate into English.

+ 1. Πρὸ τοῦ νεὰ τοὺς φύλακας ὁρῶ. 2. Πρὸ τῆς φάλαγγος τὸν στρατηγὸν ὁρῶ. 3. Δἱ τοῦ ἵππου τρίχες. 4. Ἐν τῆ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ Θρακὸς + οἰκία. 5. Τοὺς φιλίους κήρυκας ὁρῶ. 6. Τὸν χρυσοῦν θώρακα τοῦ ὁπλίτου ὁρῶ. 7. Ἐν τῆ ὁδῷ τὸν φύλακα ὁρῶ. 8. Μακρὰν φάλαγγα ὁρῶ. τὴν μακρὰν φάλαγγα ὁρῶ. 9. Τὴν χρυσῆν τρίχα τοῦ θεοῦ ὁρῶ. 10. Τὰς τῶν Θρακῶν φάλαγγας ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. I see the friendly guards before the house.
2. Of the silver trumpet. 3. I see the golden breast-plates of the Thracians. 4. In front of the long phalanx. 5. I see the friendly heralds before the phalanx of the Thracians. 6. I see the beautiful hair of the horse. 7. I see the hoplites and the heralds in the plain.

§ 10. Third Declension (Continued).

Slems ending in a Lingual Mute. A. Neuter Stems.

Gr. 165, 166, 167, 168; 47, 155; S. Gr. 29, 87, 96.

Exercise XI.

Vocabulary.

τὸ γάλα, gen. γάλακτος (Eng. galaxy), the milk. κέρατος or κέρως, the horn. τὸ κέρας, τὸ μέλι, μέλιτος, the honey. τὸ ὄνομα, ονόματος, the name. τὸ πράγμα, "πράγματος, the deed, the affair. " στόματος, the mouth. τὸ στόμα, τὸ σῶμα, σώματος, the body. ύδατος (Eng. hydro- in hydrostaτὸ ΰδωρ, tics, etc.), the water. τὸ φοέαο, gen. φοέατος, the well.

τὸ φῶς, gen. φωτός (Eng. phot in photograph, etc.), the light.

Translate into English.

1. Τοῦ καλοῦ σώματος. 2. Ἐν τῷ χρυσῷ θώρακι τὸ καλὸν σῶμα τοῦ στρατιώτου ὁρῶ. 3. Τὰ χρυσὰ κέρατα. τῶν ἀργυρῶν κεράτων. 4. Τὸ καλὸν στόμα. Ἐν τῷ τῆς λεαίνης στόματι. 5. Τὸ ἀγαθὸν ὄνομα. 6. Τὸν ἡοῦν γάλακτος καὶ μέλιτος ὁρῶ. 7. Τοῦ καλοῦ φωτός. 8. Τὰ πράγματα τῶν κηρύκων. 9. Τὸ καλὸν ὕδωρ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὁρῶ. 10. Τὸ ὕδωρ ἐν τῷ φρέατι ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

- 1. Of the beautiful bodies. I see the beautiful bodies. 2. The golden horn. Of the silver horn.
 3. I see the honey in the mouth of the Thracian.
 4. The names of the heralds. 5. The milk and honey. 6. The stream of milk and honey. 7. I see the beautiful light. 8. In the silver light.
 9. The water of the well. 10. The affairs of the Thracians.
- § 11. Stems ending in a Lingual Mute (Continued).

 B. Masculine and Feminine Stems.

Gr. 169, 171; S. Gr. 97; 97, a. For the dat. plur. Gr. 47, 48, 49, 50, 31; S. Gr. 29, 30; 30, a, 16.

EXERCISE XII.

Vocabulary.

ὁ ἄρχων, gen. ἄρχοντος, the ruler, the commander.

ό γέρων, " γέροντος, the old man.

ή έλπίς, " έλπίδος, the hope.

η έρις, " έριδος, the strife.

ό λέων, " λέοντος, the lion.

 $\dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\nu} \xi$, " $\nu \nu \varkappa r \dot{\rho} \zeta$, the night.

ό or ή ὄρνις, gen. ὄρνιθος (Eng. ornitho- in ornitho- logy), the bird.

ό φεύγων, gen. φεύγοντος, the fugitive, the exile.

ή χάρις, " χάριτος (Eng. charity), the grace, the favor.

Translate into English.

1. Αί τῶν ϑεῶν ἔριδες. 2. Τὴν τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἔριν ὁρῶ. 3. Αί τοῦ νεανίου ἐλπίδες. 4. Τοὺς
καλοὺς ὄρνιθας ὁρῶ. 5. Τὰ τῶν γερόντων πράγματα. 6. Ἐν τἢ τῶν ἀρχύντων σκηνἢ. 7. Ὁ
τῶν φευγόντων πόνος. 8. Τὸν λέοντα καὶ τὴν
λέαιναν ὁρῶ. 9. Αἱ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ κριτοῦ χάριτες.
10. Ἡ νὺξ καὶ ἡ ἡμέρα. 11. Ἡ μακρὰ νύξ.

Translate into Greek.

1. Of the strifes. I see the strifes. 2. Of the birds. The tongue of the bird. 3. The hopes of the old men. 4. I see the shadow of the night. 5. The

favors of the good commanders. 6. Of the exiles. To or for the exiles. 7. I see the exiles in the street. 8. To or for the commanders. To or for the commander. 9. I see the commander. I see the commanders of the heavy-armed men. 10. I see the commanders and the exiles.

§ 12. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued).

Stems ending in a Liquid. Gr. 172; S. Gr. 98. Syncopated stems in Eq. Gr. 173; S. Gr. 99. (The accentuation of these latter nouns requires very careful attention).

Exercise XIII.

Vocabulary.

δ ανήρ, gen. $\alpha \nu \delta \rho \dot{\rho} \dot{\rho}$, the man (Latin vir). ό θήο, *θηρός*, the wild beast. ή θυγάτης, " θυγατρός, the daughter. 66 μηνός, the month. δ μήν, " μητρός, the mother. ή μήτηο, πατρός, the father. " δ πατήρ, $\pi ε i θω$, a trans. verb, I persuade. gen. ποιμένος, the shepherd. ο ποιμήν, δήτορος (Eng. rhetoric, etc.), the δ φήτως, orator.

ὑπέρ (Eng. hyper-), prep. w. the gen., above, in behalf of, for the sake of.

Translate into English.

1. Έν τῷ πεδίῳ τοὺς ποιμένας ὁρῶ. 2. Τοὺς ξήτορας καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας πείθω. 3. Τῆς καλῆς μητρὸς τὴν καλὴν θυγατέρα πείθω. 4. Τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς πατέρας καὶ τὰς ἀγαθὰς μητέρας πείθω. 5. Τοὺς κακοὺς ἄνδρας ἐν τῆ τοῦ ξήτορος οἰκίᾳ ὁρῶ. 6. Ὁ μηνὸς μισθός. 7. Οἱ μῆνες, τῶν μηνῶν. 8. Ὑπερ τῶν πατέρων καὶ τῶν μητέρων. 9. Τὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν πολιτῶν μητέρα πείθω. 10. Τοὺς θῆρας ἐν τῆ ἡσύχῳ χώρᾳ ὁρῶ. 11. Σὺν τῷ πατρὶ τῆς καλῆς θυγατρός.

Translate into Greek.

1. In company with the good fathers of the beautiful daughters. 2. I persuade the mother of the good man. 3. In company with the orators and the shepherds. 4. Of the month. Of the months. 5. The small pay of the month. 6. In company with bad men. 7. In behalf of the father, and the mother, and the daughter. 8. In company with the wild-beasts. I see the wild-beasts. 9. I see the good man. 10. The deeds of the good man. 11. I persuade the daughters of the shepherd.

^{§ 13.} THIRD DECLENSION (Continued).

Comparative Stems in ov. Gr. 174, 175; S. Gr. 100.

Stems ending in ς . A. Stems in $\epsilon \varsigma$. Gr. 176; S. Gr. 101. B. Stems in $\alpha \varsigma$, $o \varsigma$, $\omega \varsigma$. Gr. 181; S. Gr. 102.

EXERCISE XIV.

Rules of Syntax, Gr. 585, 586; S. Gr. 425, 452.

Vocabulary.

βελτίων, βέλτιον, better.

εἰσί(ν), (Gr. 78, a. b.; 79, b., (a.); 105, c.; 107, 108; S. Gr. 43, 65, c.; 66, 69, a.), they are. ἐστί(ν), he, she, or it is.

τὸ εὖρος, gen. εὕρους, the width, the breadth.

 $\ddot{\eta}$, conj., after a comparative, than.

ό ἥρως, gen. ἥρωος, the hero.

τὸ κάλλος, gen. κάλλους, the beauty.

μείζων, μείζον, larger, greater.

τὸ μῆκος, gen. μήκους, the length.

τὸ τεῖχος, " τείχους, the wall. τὸ ὕψος, " ὕψους, the height.

Translate into English.

1. Τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μείζων ἐστίν. 2. Τῶν ἀδελφῶν βελτίονές εἰσιν. (Translate the article in these and similar connections, as a possessive pron.: 1. his brother; 2. their brothers. Gr. 527, d.; S. Gr. 377, d.). 3. Οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν ἀρχόντων βελτίους εἰσίν. 4. Τὸ εὖρος τοῦ τείχους μεῖζόν ἐστιν ἢ τὸ ὕψος. 5. Τοὺς ἥρωας ἐν τῆ μάχη ὁρῶ. 6. Τὸ τῶν τειχῶν μῆκος. 7. Πολέμιος ἐστι τοῦ

πατρός. 8. Ο ἥρως πολέμιος ἐστι τῶν κακῶν φυλάκων. 9. Φίλος ἐστὶ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ ποιμένος. 10. Τὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων κάλλος.

Translate into Greek.

1. The daughter is larger than her mother.
2. The soldier is better than his general.
3. The height of the wall is greater than its width.
4. The young men are better than the old men.
5. I see the long walls.
6. The height of the long walls is greater than their width.
7. In company with better men.
8. The beauty of the larger birds.
9. The mother is beautiful.

§ 14. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued).

Stems in ι and υ (simple close vowels). Gr. 185; S. Gr. 103.

Stems ending in a Diphthong. Gr. 189; S. Gr. 104.

Read carefully Gr. 186, 190; S. Gr. 103, a.; 104, a.

EXERCISE XV.

Vocabulary.

ό βασιλεύς, gen. βασιλέως, the king. ό or ή βοῦς, " βοός, the ox, or the cow. ή δύναιις, " δυνάμεως, the power, the force.

- ὁ ἰερεύς, gen. ἰερέως, the priest.
- ὁ ἰχθύς, " iχθύος, the fish.
- ή ναῦς, " νεώς (notice the irregular accent; the ending -ώς standing for the earlier ending -ός. Gr. 190, Rem. f.), the ship.

τὸ ὄφος, gen. ὄφους, the mountain.

ή πηγή, " πηγής (1st declens.), the fountain, the source.

Phrase, The sources of the river are in, etc. Greek idiom, The sources of the river are out of etc.

Translate into English.

1. Αι πηγαί του ποταμοῦ ἐκ τοῦ ὅρους εἰσίν.
2. Ὁ νεὼς ἐν τῆ πόλει ἐστίν.
3. Της νεὼς τὸ κάλλος.
4. Ἡ τῆς πόλεως δύναμις.
5. Ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ τοὺς ἰχθῦς ὁρῷ.
6. Τοὺς βοῦς ἐν τῆ όδῷ πρὸ τοῦ τείχους τῆς πόλεως ὁρῷ.
7. Σὺν τοῖς τῆς χώρας βασιλεῦσιν.
8. Ὁ τοῦ νεὼ ἰερεὺς ἐν τῆ νήσῷ ἐστίν.
9. Ἡ ναὺς μείζων ἐστὶν ἢ τὸ πλοῖον.
10. Σὺν τῆ τοῦ βασιλέως δυνάμει.
11. Αἰ πόλεις ἐν τῷ πεδίῷ εἰσίν.
12. Τὰς ναῦς τῆς πόλεως ὁρῷ.

Translate into Greek.

1. The sources of the rivers are in the mountains. (See Phrase above.) 2. The sources of the river are in the country of the king. 3. The sources

of the river are in the temple. 4. The ships of the king are larger than the boats of the city. 5. The priest is in the temple. 6. In behalf of the cities in the island. 7. In behalf of the power of the king. 8. I see the golden fishes in the silver stream. 9. Among the ships of the city. 10. Among the oxen of the king.

' § 15. Adjectives of the Consonant-Declension.

Gr. 211, 212 (stems in ν), 213 (a few stems in ν), and in 214 learn now only $\chi \alpha \rho i \epsilon \iota \varsigma$; S. Gr. 118, 119, 121 ($\chi \alpha \rho i \epsilon \iota \varsigma$).

EXERCISE XVI.

Vocabulary.

βαθύς, βαθεῖα,	βαθύ,		•	•	deep.
βαρύς, βαρεῖα,					
heavy.					
βραδύς, βραδεῖα	ι, βραδύ,	•	•		slow.
βραχύς, βραχεῖο	α, βραχύ,			•	short.
εύούς, εύοεῖα, εύ	ίού, .	•			wide.
έχω,		•	•		I have.
ήδύς, ήδετα, ήδύ	,	sweet,	pleas	ant, d	elicious.
θαυμάζω, .			. •	I	admire.
μέλας, μέλαινα,	μέλαν,	•	•	•	black.
ο οἶνος, gen. οἴνο	ου, .	•	• •		he wine.

ταχύς, ταχεῖα, ταχύ, . . . swift, fleet χαρίεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν, graceful, pleasing.

Translate into English.

1. Ἡ ἡμέρα ἡδεὶά ἐστιν. 2. Ἦπον βραδὺν ἔχω. 3. Τοὺς βραδεῖς ἵππους καὶ τὴν βαρεἰαν ἄμαξαν ὁρῶ. 4. Οι ἵπποι ταχεῖς εἰσιν. 5. Τοὺς ταχεῖς ἵππους θαυμάζω. 6. Τὸ τεῖχος βραχύ ἐστιν. 7. Τὴν βραχεῖαν καὶ εὐρεῖαν ὁδὸν ὁρῶ. 8. Φρέαρ βαθὺ ἔχω. 9. Τὰ βαθέα φρέατα ὁρῶ. 10. Τὸν μέλανα λέοντα ὁρῶ. 11. Τὰς μελαίνας ναῦς ὁρῶ. 12. Ἐν ταῖς μελαίναις βουσίν. ἐν τοῖς μέλασι βουσίν. 13. Τὴς χαριέσσης μητρὸς ἡ καλὴ θυγάτηρ. 14. Οἰνον ἡδὺν ἔχω. 15. Ὁ χρυσὸς βαρύς ἐστιν. 16. Τὸ τῆς εὐρεῖας ὁδοῦ κάλλος θαυμάζω. 17. Ἡ ὁδὸς εὐρεῖά ἐστιν.

Translate into Greek.

1. The days are long and pleasant. 2. I have slow horses and fleet horses. 3. I admire the heavy, gold breast-plate of the soldier (Greek idiom, the heavy and golden, etc.). 4. The sweet milk of the cow. 5. I see the short and wide walls. 6. The streets are long and wide., 7. The sweet water in the deep well. 8. In the black ships. 9. I admire the graceful mother of the beautiful daughter. 10. The wine is sweet. 11. The streets of the city are wide. 12. In the wide and deep sea.

§ 16. Adjectives (Continued).

Gr. 217; S. Gr. 124 (Adjectives of two endings). Gr. 218; S. Gr. 125 (Adjectives of one ending). Gr. 219; S. Gr. 126 (Irregular Adjectives).

EXERCISE XVII.

Vocabulary.

αεί, adv.,			. always.
άληθής, άληθ	θές, .	. tr	ue, actual, real.
τὸ ἀληθές, ge truth.	en. ἀληθοῦ	s, that whi	ch is true, the
τὰ ἀληθη, gei	n. ἀληθῶν,	things which	ch are true, the
true.	30 n'	, , ,,	
stract).			the truth (ab-
βελτίων, βέλτ	τιον, .		. better.
μέγας, μεγάλ	η, μέγα,		great, large.
	gen. <i>μεγέθ</i> ο		eatness, magni-
πλήρης, πληρε	ζ, .		full.
τὸ πληθος, ge	n. πλήθους	,	. full. the multitude.
			et; plur. many.
	_		principal part.
	•		ny, the majority.
			false.
			h is false, the
falsehood	•	, ,	<i>J</i> ,

τὰ ψευδή, gen. ψευδών, things which are false, the false.

τὸ ψεὺδος, gen. ψεύδους,

the falsehood.

Translate into English.

1. Ἡ ἀλήθεια βελτίων ἐστὶν ἀεὶ ἢ τὸ ψεῦδος (Gr. 529; S. Gr. 378). 2. Τὸ ἀληθες βέλτιόν ἐστιν ἀεὶ ἢ τὸ ψευδές. 3. Τῶν ἀληθῶν φίλος ἐστίν (He is, etc., Gr. 535; S. Gr. 381). 4. Τῶν ψευδῶν πολέμιός ἐστιν. 5. ᾿Αληθὴς φίλος ἐστίν. 6. Ὁ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀδελφὸς ψευδής ἐστιν. 7. Τὸ πλὴθος τῶν στρατιωτῶν πολύ ἐστιν. 8. Οἱ στρατηγοὶ βελτίους εἰσὶ τοῦ πλήθους. 9. Ὁ ποταμὸς πλήρης ἰχθύων ἐστίν (Gr. 584, b; S. Gr. 424, b). 10. Τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὸ κάλλος τῆς χώρας θαυμάζω. 11. Ἡ χώρα μεγάλη καὶ καλή ἐστιν. 12. Πολὸς οἶνος ἐν τῆ τοῦ ταμίου οἰκία ἐστίν. 13. Πολλοὺς πολεμίους σὺν τῷ βασιλεῖ ὁρῶ. 14. Τὸ πολὺ τοῦ ὄρους ἐν τῆ πόλει ἐστίν. 15. Οἱ πολλοὶ ψευδεὶς εἰσιν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They are friends of the good, the true, and the beautiful. 2. They are always true friends. 3. He is a friend of that which is true and an enemy of that which is false. 4. I admire the beauty of truth. 5. The king is always false. 6. The multitude of fishes in the river is abundant. 7. The

rivers are full of large fishes. 8. I admire the greatness and the beauty of the city. 9. The cities are large and beautiful. 10. I see many men in the country of the great king. 11. I see the principal part of the wall of the city. 12. The majority of the citizens are good and honorable.

§ 17. Adjectives (Continued).

Comparison of Adjectives. A. By τερος and τάτος, Gr. 220, 221, a; S. Gr. 127, 128. B. By ίων and ιστος, Gr. 222; S. Gr. 229.

EXERCISE XVIII.

Vocabulary.

άξιος, άξιώτερος, άξιώτατος, worthy, more worthy, most worthy.

ἀπαράσκευος, -ότερος, -ότατος, unprepared, etc. ήδύς, ήδίων, ήδιστος, sweet, delicious, pleasant, etc. μακρός, -ότερος, -ότατος, long, etc. μέλας, μελάντερος, μελάντατος, black, etc. μικρός, -ότερος, -ότατος, small, etc. νέος, -ώτερος, -ώτατος, young, etc. τὸ νέφος, gen. νέφους, the cloud. ἡ νύξ, gen. νυκτός, the night. πονηρός, -ότερος, ότατος, wicked, base, etc. πρεσβύτερος, sup. πρεσβύτατος (Eng. presbyter,

etc.), older, oldest.

σοφός, -ώτερος, -ώτατος (Eng. soph- in sophist, philosophy, etc.), wise, etc. ή τιμή, gen. τιμής, the honor. χαρίεις, -έστερος, -έστατος, graceful, etc.

Translate into English.

1. Τὸ νέφος μελάντερόν ἐστι τῆς νυχτός.
2. Ἡ μήτης χαριεστέρα τῆς θυγατρός ἐστιν.
3. Ὁ οἰνος τοῦ μέλιτος ἡδίων ἐστίν. 4. Ὁ κριτῆς ἄξιος τιμῆς (Gr. 584, e; S. Gr. 424, e) ἐστιν.
5. ᾿Αξιώτερος τιμῆς ἐστιν ἢ ὁ βασιλεύς. 6. Σοφώτατός ἐστι τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Gr. 559, a; S. Gr. 403). 7. Πονηρότατός ἐστι τῶν δεσποτῶν. 8. Πρεσβύτερός ἐστι τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. 9. Πρεσβύτατός ἐστι τῶν ἀρχόντων. 10. Νεώτερός ἐστι τοῦ φίλου. 11. Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀπαρασκευότατός ὲστιν. 12. ᾿Ανὴς σοφώτατός ἐστιν (Gr. 663; S. Gr. 454, a). 13. Ἡ οἰκία μικροτάτη ἐστίν. 14. Τὸ νέφος μελάντατόν ἐστιν. 15. Ἡ όδὸς μακροτάτη ἐστίν. 16. Ἡ ἡμέρα ἡδίστη ἐστίν. 17. Ἦξιός ἐστι τιμῆς χρυσῆς.

Translate into Greek.

1. The cloud is blacker than night. 2. The mother is graceful, and the daughter is more graceful than the mother. 3. I have wine more delicious than honey. 4. The old man is more worthy of

honor than the young man. 5. He is basest of men. 6. He is wisest of the citizens. 7. He is younger than his brother. She is younger than her brother. 8. He is youngest of the generals. 9. They are most unprepared. 10. They are (the) oldest of the citizens. 11. They are very wise men (Gr. 663; S. Gr. 454, a). 12. I see a very black cloud. 13. The roads are very long. 14. The days are very pleasant. 15. The citizens are worthy of golden honor.

§ 18. Adjectives (Continued).

Irregular and Defective Comparison.

Gr. 223, 224; S. Gr. 130, 131.

EXERCISE XIX.

Vocabulary.

τὸ ἄρμα, gen. ἄρματος, the chariot.

ὁ βάρβαρος, gen. βαρβάρου, the barbarian, the foreigner.

ό καιρός, gen. καιρού, the opportunity, the fitting time.

ό παράδεισος, gen. παραδείσου (Eng. paradise), the park.

τὸ στράτευμα, gen. στρατεύματος, the army.

Learn also the meaning of the adjectives in Gr. 223, 224; S. Gr. 130, 131.

Translate into English.

1. "Αριστός ἐστι τῶν ὁπλιτῶν. 2. Κράτιστός ἐστι τῶν ὁπλιτῶν (Gr. 223, Rem. a; S. Gr. 130, aa). 3. Μέγιστον καιρὸν ἔχω. 4. 'Αμείνους τοὺ πλήθους εἰσίν. 5. Κακίους εἰσὶ τῶν βαρβάρων. 6. Σὺν ἀμείνοσιν ἀνδράσιν. ὑπὲρ ἀρίστων ἀνδρῶν. 7. Σὺν ὀλιγίστοις στρατιώταις. 8. Οἱ μικρότατοι τῶν ὀρνίθων. 9. Πλείστους ὄρνιθας ἐν τῷ παραδείσῷ ἔχω. 10. Ἡ μήτηρ καλλίων τῆς θυγατρός ἐστιν. 11. Τὸ ἄρμα τοὺ βασιλέως κάλλιστόν ἐστιν. 12. "Ηττους τῶν πολεμίων εἰσίν. 13. 'Ελάττους τῶν πολεμίων εἰσίν. 14. 'Ελάττους τοὺ στρατεύματος τοὺ βασιλέως εἰσίν. 15. Ἡ ὁδὸς ῥάστη ἐστίν. 16. Οἱ πλείστοι τῶν φυλάκων κάκιστοί εἰσιν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They are bravest of the soldiers. 2. He is stronger than his brother. 3. The opportunity is very great. 4. I see a man braver than the multitude. 5. In company with men more cowardly than the barbarians. 6. In company with very brave (Gr. 663; S. Gr. 454, a) men. In behalf of brave men. 7. I see very few soldiers. 8. I see the smallest of the oxen in the park. 9. The most of the small birds are in the park. 10. The younger of the brothers is more beautiful than the older.

11. I admire the very beautiful chariots of the great king. 12. He is inferior to (or less than) his enemy. 13. In company with fewer men. 14. The roads are very easy. 15. The most cowardly of the citizens.

§ 19. Pronouns.

Gr. 230, 232, 105, a; S. Gr. 133, 133, c; 65, a (Personal Pronouns). Gr. 238; S. Gr. 137 (Possessive Pronouns). Gr. 538, a. Last half of the paragraph on the position of the gen. of the pers. pron. S. Gr. 382, d.

EXERCISE XX.

Rem. A noun and pronoun require the article, when a particular person or thing is meant, Gr. 538, c. Thus, δ ἐμὸς φίλος, or ὁ φίλος μου, my friend; but ἐμὸς φίλος, or φίλος μου, a friend of mine; ἐμὸς (orthotone) is more emphatic than μοῦ (enclitic); ὁ φίλος ἐμοῦ is a form which is said not to be used.

Translate into English.

1. 'Ο άδελφός μου, or ὁ ἐμὸς άδελφός. 2. 'Αδελφός μου, or ἐμὸς άδελφός. 3. Οἱ ἡμέτεροι φίλοι, or οἱ φίλοι ἡμῶν. 4. 'Ημέτεροι φίλοι

(friends of ours), or φίλοι ἡμῶν. 5. Ἡ ἐμὴ μήτης, or ἡ μήτης μου. 6. Ἡ ἡμετέρα μήτης, or ἡ μήτης ἡμῶν. 7. Ὁ σὸς φίλος, or ὁ φίλος σου. 8. Ὁ ὑμέτερος φίλος, or ὁ φίλος ὑμῶν. 9. Σὸς φίλος, or φίλος σου. 10. Ὑμέτερος φίλος, or φίλος ὑμῶν (a friend of yours). 11. Πολλὰ * καὶ ἀγαθὰ ἐν τῆ οἰκία μου ἔχω.

Translate into Greek, expressing each sentence in the several forms above given.

1. My friend. 2. A friend of mine. 3. Our friend. 4. A friend of ours. 5. Thy house. 6. A house of thine. 7. Your house. 8. A house of yours. 9. Thy brother., 10. A brother of thine. 11. Your brother. 12. A brother of yours. 13. I see your oxen. 14. I see oxen of yours. 15. I admire your horses. 16. I see your wagon. 17. I see a wagon of yours. 18. I see many and evil things in our country.

*The neuter plur. of the adj. is used in Greek as in Latin, where we supply the word things. Ε. g. πολλά, many things, Lat. multa.

§ 20. Pronouns Continued).

Gr. 234; S. Gr. 134 (Intensive Pronoun). Gr. 239; S. Gr. 138 (Demonstrative Pronouns). Gr.

538, a and b; S. Gr. 382, c and d, are very important statements, which are often forgotten.

EXERCISE XXI.

Note. This entire exercise requires unusual care and discrimination. It is very important to the subsequent success of the learner, and should be thoroughly mastered.

Vocabulary.

Self (Gr. 669, a, b), . . αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό.

With a verb in the sing., 1st pers. I myself, 2d pers. thou thyself, 3d pers. he himself. In the plur., 1st pers. we ourselves, 2d pers. you yourselves, 3d pers. they themselves.

In the oblique cases, when standing by itself, and not in an emphatic position, it signifies him, her, it; plur. them. If the position is emphatic, as at the beginning of its clause, it may be rendered as an intensive pron. him himself, etc.

The same, . . . ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, κτέ.; that is, wherever αὐτός is directly preceded by the article, it signifies same, Lat. idem.

This (sometimes rendered that), οὖτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο.
This (this one here), . . ὅδε, ἤδε, τόδε.
That (the one yonder), . ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο.

Rem. Of these three demonstratives, obrog is

the most common; $o\tilde{b}ros$ oftener denotes what precedes; $\tilde{o}\delta\varepsilon$, what follows.

Translate into English.

1. Αὐτὸς ὁ κριτής, οτ ὁ κριτής αὐτός. 2. Ό αὐτὸς κριτής, τὸν αὐτὸν κριτὴν ὁρῶ. 3. Τοὺς κριτάς αὐτοὺς ὁρῶ. 4. Τοὺς αὐτοὺς κριτάς ὁρῶ. 5. Υπέρ των αὐτων ἀνδρων. 6. Υπέρ αὐτων των ανδρών. 7. Σύν τοὶς αὐτοὶς ανδράσιν. 8. Σὺν αὐτοὶς τοὶς ἀνδράσιν. 9. Ἐν τὴ οἰχία αὐτὸν ὁρῶ. 10. Πρὸ τοῦ τείχους αὐτοὺς ὁρῶ. 11. Αὐτὸς τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα ὁρῶ. 12. Ταύτην την πόλιν αὐτὸς θαυμάζω. 13. Ταύτας τὰς πόλεις αὐτὸς θαυμάζω. 14. Ἐν ταύτη τη πόλει οίκω. εν ταίς πόλεσι ταύταις. 15. Σύν τοίς πολίταις τούτοις. 16. Υπέρ τούτων των πολιτών. 17. Τοὺς πολίτας τούςδε (Gr. 110; S. Gr. 68) θανμάζω. 18. Τούς πολίτας εκείνους θαυμάζω. 19. 'Η μήτηο αὐτοῦ (Gr. 538, a; S. Gr. 382, d, gen. of personal pronouns). ' $H \mu \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \rho \alpha \dot{v} \tau \dot{\eta} \varsigma$. $\dot{\eta}$ μήτης αὐτῶν. 20. Οὖτος ὁ ἀνής, οτ ὁ ἀνής οὖτος.

Translate into Greek.

1. The man himself. The same man. This man. 2. The city itself. The same city. This city. 3. The multitude itself. The same multitude. This multitude. 4. In the city itself. In the same city. In this city. 5. I see the man himself. I

see the same man. I see this man. 6. I see the men themselves. I see the same men. I see these men. + 7. I see the walls themselves. I see the same walls. I see these walls. 8. I see the cities themselves. I see the same cities. I see these cities. 9. In the cities themselves. In the same cities. In these cities. 10. I see his father. I see her father. I see their father. 11. I myself see them in the house. 12. I see him in the street.

§ 21. Pronouns (Continued), and Numerals.

Gr. 243; S. Gr. 140 (Relative Pron.). Gr. 244; S. Gr. 141 (Interrog. and Indef. Pronouns). Gr. 255; S. Gr. 148 (Cardinal Numbers from 1 to 4).

EXERCISE XXII.

Vocabulary.

εἶδον, I saw.

είς, δύο, τρείς, τέσσαρες or τέτταρες, one, two, three, four.

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, no one, nobody, in the neut. nothing.

 \ddot{o}_{ς} , $\ddot{\eta}$, \ddot{o} , relat. pron., who, which, what.

τίς, τί (Gr. 244, Rem. a; S. Gr. 141, a), interrog. pron. who, which, what.

ric, ri (Gr. 105, b; S. Gr. 65, b), indef. pron. some, any, certain; in the masc. sing. used substantively, some one, a certain one; in the neut. sing. something, a certain part.

Observe that $\tau i \varsigma$ interrog. always has the acute accent on the ι in all the forms, and stands regularly first in its clause; while $\tau i \varsigma$ indef. is regularly enclitic, and hence very seldom stands first.

Translate into English.

1. 'Ο αὐτὸς ἀνὴο, ὅν ἐν τὴ οἰκίᾳ σου εἰδον (Gr. 503; S. Gr. 354). 2. Ἡ πόλις, ἐν ἡ οἰκῶ. 3. Τἰς ὑμῶν φίλος τοῦ βασιλέως ἐστίν; (Gr. 113; S. Gr. 70).οὐδεὶς ἡμῶν τοῦ βασιλέως φίλος ἐστίν. 4. Βάρβαρόν τινα ἐν τὴ οἰκίᾳ αὐτοῦ εἰδον. 5. Τὴς φάλαγγός τι ὁρῶ. 6. Ἄνθρωπός τις. ἄνθρωποί τινες. 7. Οὐδεὶς τῶν πολεμίων ἐν τὰ χώρᾳ ἡμῶν εἰσιν; 8. Τίνες τῶν πολεμίων ἐν τὴ χώρᾳ ἡμῶν εἰσιν; 9. Τῶν πολεμίων τινὲς ἐν τὴ χώρᾳ ὑμῶν εἰσιν. 10. Εἰς τῶν στρατηγῶν ἄριστός ἐστιν. 11. Τέτταρας μεγάλους ὄρνιθας ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ εἰδον. 12. Ἐν τὴ οἰκίᾳ αὐτοῦ οὐδένα εἰδον.

Translate into Greek.

The same men, whom I saw in his house.
 Who is better than the king?
 No one of the

citizens is better than the good judge. 4. Some * of the citizens are worthy of golden honor. 5. I saw a certain man in your house. 6. I saw four generals in the city. 7. One of the three men is bad. 8. A certain one of the men is very brave.

§ 22. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

EXERCISE XXIII.

Note.—Should any teacher find the work too extended, this exercise and the following can be omitted.

Vocabulary.

αδελφή, ης, η, a sister.

Αίγυπτος, ου, ή, Aegyptus, Egypt.

άρετή, ης, ή, virtue, goodness, valor.

 $\delta \acute{e}$, conj. but, and; answers to $\mu \acute{e}\nu$ in the preceding clause (Gr. 862, 1, a; S. Gr. 585, a).

διαβολή, ης, ή, calumny (Eng. diabol-).

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, justice.

εἰδος, ους, τό, the appearance, the looks (Eng. syllable -ide, used so often in chemistry, as chloride, etc.).

εἰρήνη, ης, ή, peace.

^{*} Recollect that ris, rives (enclit.) is usually postpositive.

έπαινος, ου, ο, praise, approbation. ϵχϑοα, ας, ή, enmity.κάτοπτουν, ου, τό, a mirror. κολακεία, ας, ή, flattery. λαγώς, ώ, ὁ (Attic 2d declens.), a harc. μανία, ας, ή, madness. $\mu \in \mathcal{P}\eta, \eta_{\tilde{s}}, \dot{\eta}, intoxication, drunkenness.$ Neilog, ov, b, the Nile. $\pi \alpha i \delta \epsilon i \alpha$, $\alpha \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, education. πιστός, ή, όν, trustworthy. $\dot{\varrho}i\zeta\alpha$, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, a root. σοφία, ας, ή, wisdom. $\sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \lambda \eta, \eta z, \dot{\eta}, a pillar.$ ταμιείον, ου, τό, a treasury, a treasure-house. τέχνη, ης, ή, art (Eng. technical). υπνος, ου, ό, sleep. φιλία, ας, ή, friendship. $\varphi \omega \nu \eta$, $\tilde{\eta}_{s}$, $\tilde{\eta}_{s}$, a voice (Eng. phon- in phonetics, etc.). χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, bronze, often rendered brass. ψόγος, ου, δ, blame, censure. ψυχή, ης, η, the soul (Eng. psych- in psychology).

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; and parse.

1. 'Η ἀρετή (Gr. 529; S. Gr. 378) ἐστι φιλίας στήλη. 2. Πηγη καὶ ρίζα σοφίας ἐστὶν ἡ παιδεία (Gr. 535; S. Gr. 381). 3. 'Η μέθη της μανία;

ἀρχή ἐστιν. 4. Ἡ παιδεία τροφὴ ψυχῆς (Gr. 530; S. Gr. 379, a) ἐστιν. 5. Ὁ ὕπνος ἐστὶν αδελφὸς τοῦ θανάτου. 6. ᾿Αρχὴ φιλίας μὲν (Gr. 862, a; S. Gr. 585, a) ὁ ἔπαινός ἐστιν, ἔχθρας δὲ ὁ ψόγος. 7. Ἡ Αϊγυπτος δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλευ. 8. Αἰ τέχναι πηγαί εἰσι τῶν καλῶν. 9. ᾿Ολίγοι τῶν ἀνθρώπων σοφοί εἰσιν. 10. Ἡ ψυχὴ ταμιεῖόν ἐστιν, ἀγαθὴ μὲν τῶν ἀγαθῶν, κακὴ δὲ τῶν κακῶν. 11. Ἐν εἰρήνη μὲν πολλοί εἰσι λέοντες, ἐν μάχη δὲ λαγώ. 12. Ὁ μὲν χαλκὸς κάτοπτρόν ἔστι τοῦ εἴδους, ὁ δὲ οἶνος τοῦ νοῦ. 13. Ὁ μὲν βίος βραχύς ἐστιν, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά. 14. Ἡ κολακεία ἀδελφή ἐστι τῆς διαβολῆς.

Translate into Greek.

1. Truth is the sister of justice. 2. Friendship is a gift of the gods. 3. True friends are worthy of golden honor. 4. Few (of) friends are trustworthy in dangers. 5. In war, few (of) men are lions, in peace, many., 6. The honorable and good soul is a treasure house of things (which are) honorable and good. 7. Flattery and calumny are sisters. 8. Life is short, but art is long. 9. Honey is sweet, but the voice of a true friend is sweeter. 10 Censure is base, but flattery is baser.

§ 23. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES (Continued)

EXERCISE XXIV.

Vocabulary.

117), not subject to death, immortal (fr. α priv. and θάνατος).

alτία, ας, ή, a cause.

αἴτιος, ία, ιον, causing, occasioning, w. the gen. ἀλλά, conj. but.

γένος, ους, τό, race, kind.

γλυκύς, εἰα, ύ, sweet (has nearly the same range of meaning with $\eta \delta \dot{\nu}_{\varsigma}$).

δίκαιος, αία, αιον (fr. δίκη justice), just.

είδωλον, ου, τό, an image (fr. είδος, that which is seen, a form).

ελάχιστος, least, super. of ολίγος.

εύσέβεια, ας, ή. piety.

ήγεμών, όνος, ό, a leader.

ηδονή, ης ή, pleasure.

 $\vartheta \nu \eta \tau \acute{o} \varsigma, \acute{\eta}, \acute{o} \nu, mortal.$

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ, fruit.

κόλαξ, ακος, ό, a flatterer.

λόγος, ου, ό, a word, speech.

 $o\vec{v}$, before a vowel $o\vec{v}x$, but before the rough breathing $o\vec{v}\chi$, not.

πα;, πασα, παν,* every, all; for irreg. accent, see Gr. 160, Exc. b; S. Gr. 92, Exc. b.

πικρός, ά, όν, bitter.

σπουδαίος, αία, αίον, earnest.

σύμβουλος, ου, ό, an adviser, counsellor.

τέρψις, εως, ή, delight.

χοόνος, ου, ό, time.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; and parse.

1. Λόγος άληθης και δίκαιος ψυχης άγαθης και πιστης είδωλόν έστιν. 2. Βραχεία τέρψις έστιν ήδονης κακης (Gr. 572; S. Gr. 415). 3. Ή μεν φίζα της παιδείας πικρά έστιν, οί δε καρποί γλυκείς. 4. Ἡ γλώττα πολλών κακών αἰτίσ

* was is declined as follows:

	(πâs	πᾶσα	πᾶν
	(πᾶς παντός	πάσης	παντός
Sing.	παντί	πάση	παντί
	πάντα	πᾶσ αν	πâν
	πᾶς	$\pi \hat{a} \sigma a$	$\pi \hat{a} \nu$
	{ πάντε } παντοῖν	πάσα	πάντ€
Dua 9	παντο ῖν	πάσαιν	παντοίν
	πάντες	πâσαι	πάντα
Plur.	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα
	πάντες	πâσαι	πάντα

Some editors write πάντοιν instead of παντοίν.

ἐστίν. 5. Αἱ μὲν ἡδοναὶ θνηταί, αἱ δὲ ἀρεταὶ ἀθάνατοὶ εἰσιν. 6. Ψευδές ἐστι πὰν τὸ τῶν κολάκων γένος. 7. Μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἐν ελαχίστω, νοῦς ἀγαθὸς ἐν ἀνθρώπου σώματι. 8. Σύμβουλος οὐδείς ἐστι βελτίων χρόνου. 9. Οὐχ ὁ μακρότατος βίος ἄριστός ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ ὁ σπουδαιότατος. 10. Πασῶν τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμών ἐστιν ἡ εὐσέβεια. 11. Πολλὰ μὲν οὐ μανθάνει (he does not learn), πολὺ δέ.

Translate into Greek.

The life of the gods is immortal. 2. The speech of a true friend is an image of a faithful soul.
 The speech of the faithful judge is true and just.
 Base pleasures afford (παρέχουσι(ν)) short enjoyment.
 The roots are bitter, but the fruits are sweet.
 False speech is a cause of very many evils.
 The tongue of all flatterers is a very great evil.
 No virtue is better than piety.
 An earnest life is better than the longest.
 In a very small (space).
 In a human body (lit. in a body of a man).

§ 24. VERBS.

Voices, Modes, Tenses, Stems and Roots, Tense-Systems. Gr. 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266; S. Gr. 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156.

Accent of the verb. Gr. 365, 367, b, c, d; S. Gr. 246, 248, b, c, d.

Synopsis of $\lambda \dot{\nu} \omega$, in the Active voice, in the pres., fut., aor., and perf. systems; also the meaning of these various parts. Gr. 269; S. Gr. 159. For the quantity of $-\alpha \varsigma$ in $\lambda \dot{\nu} \sigma \alpha \varsigma$, see Gr. 49, 214; S. Gr. 30, a; 121.

Elements of the verb; Augment; Reduplication. Gr. 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 318, 319, 320; S. Gr. 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 204, 205, 206.

EXERCISE XXV.

Vocabulary.

 $\lambda \dot{\nu} \omega$ (stem $\lambda \bar{\nu}$ - in the pres. system usually; always $\lambda \bar{\nu}$ - in the fut. and aor. act. and mid.; always $\lambda \dot{\nu}$ - in the perf. and pluperf. of all voices, the aor. and fut. pass. Gr. 268, Note b; S. Gr. 158, a), to loose, Gr. 268, R. a; S. Gr. 158.

κελεύω (stem κελευ-), to order, or to be ordering. τ ίω (stem τ *i*- in the pres. system; but τ *i*- in the

fut. and aor. Gr. 335, 1; S. Gr. 212; to esteem, or to be esteeming.

Synopsis in the act. voice of the pres. fut. aor. and perf. systems of each of these verbs, with the meaning of the various parts.

§ 25. VERBS (Continued).

Tense-Signs, Mode-Signs, Connecting Vowels, Endings. Gr. 344, 346, 347, 348; 348 Rem. a, 349, 350, 351, 355 Act., 357, 358 Act., 359 Act., 360 Act.; S. Gr. 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 240 Act., 241, 242 Act., 243, 244 Act.

EXERCISE XXVI.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; and point out in each word the augment, the stem, the tense-sign, the mode-sign, the connecting vowel, and the ending, wherever these various elements exist.

Gr. 361, 352, a (coarse and fine print); S. Gr. 245, a; 235.

Note 1.—To avoid making the recitation tedious, the teacher would do well to select certain test-forms and require the learner to give the elements with as much promptness as possible, leaving the other forms to be simply read and translated.

Note 2.—For the exact meaning of the following forms, study carefully Gr. 269; also 695, 696; S. Gr. 159; also 472, 473.

Note 3.—In most of the following exercises, the conditional particle $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$, if, will be used to mark the subjunctive. E. g. $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$ $\lambda\dot{\nu}\omega$, which may be rendered, if I may be loosing, or simply if I be loosing; the contingent particle $\ddot{\alpha}\nu$ (postpositive), which can seldom be rendered in English (Gr. 873), to mark the optative. E. g. $\lambda\dot{\nu}o\iota\mu\iota\ \ddot{\alpha}\nu$, I might, could, would, or should be loosing.

1. Αύω, λύσω, ἔλυσα, λέλυκα. 2. Τίω, τίσω, ἔτισα, τέτικα. 3. Κελεύω, κελεύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευκα. 4. Αύσιμι ἄν. λύσοιμι ἄν. λύσοιμι ἄν. λύσοιμι ἄν. τίσοιμι ἄν. τίσοιμι ἄν. τίσοιμι ἄν. τίσοιμι ἄν. τίσοιμι ἄν. τελεύσοιμι ἄν. κελεύσοιμι ἄν. κελεύσοιμι ἄν. κελεύσοιμι ἄν. κελεύσοιμι ἄν. 7. "Ελυον, ἔλυσα, λέλυκα, ἐλελύκειν. 8. "Ετιον, ἔτισα, τέτικα, ἐτετίκειν. 9. Έλν λύω. ἐὰν λύσω (aor. subjunc.) ἐὰν λελύκω. 10. Έὰν κελεύω. ἐὰν κελεύσω. ἐὰν κελεύσω. ἐὰν κεκελεύκω. 11. Τίε, τῖσον, τέτικε. 12. Λύειν, λῦσαι, λελυκέναι.

Translate into Greek.

1. I was ordering. I ordered. I have ordered.
2. I am ordering. I shall order. 3. If I may be ordering. If I may order. If I may have ordered.

4. I might be esteeming. I might esteem. I might have esteemed. 5. To be ordering. To order. To have ordered. 6. Be thou loosing. Loose thou. 7. Be thou ordering. Order thou. 8. Be thou esteeming. Esteem thou. 9. I was esteeming. I esteemed. 10. I was loosing. I loosed. I have loosed. 11. I had loosed. 1 had esteemed. I had ordered. 12. I am ordering. I shall order. 1 ordered. I have ordered.

§ 26. Verbs (Continued).

Inflection of the present system act. of $\lambda \dot{\nu} \omega$. Gr. 270; S. Gr. 160. In like manner inflect the pressystem act. of $\tau i \omega$ and of $\varkappa \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$.

EXERCISE XXVII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and point out its several elements.

See Note 1, Exercise XXVI.

Note.—In telling where a finite verb is made, five particulars—tense, mode, voice, person, number—should be given. E. g. $\lambda \nu \varepsilon \iota$, pres. indic. act third, sing. Practice is requisite to give all the particulars correctly and promptly. In describing an

infinitive, three particulars—tense, mode, voice—are requisite.

1. Δύει (Gr. 352, a, fine print; S. Gr. 235, a). ἔλυεν (Gr. 79, a; S. Gr. 43). 2. Ἐὰν λύη (Gr. 346, 347, R. a and b; S. Gr. 233, 235, c). λύοι ἄν (Gr. 348; S. Gr. 234). 3. Δυέτω. λύειν (Gr. 352, d; S. Gr. 243). 4. Δύουσιν (Gr. 78, b; 79, b; 48; S. Gr. 43, 30). ἔλυον. ἐὰν λύωσιν. 5. Δύοιεν ἄν. λυέτωσαν οτ λυόντων. 6. Δύομεν. ἐλύομεν. ἐὰν λύωμεν. λύοιμεν ἄν. 7. Δύετε. ἐλύετε. ἐὰν λύητε. λύοιτε ἄν. λύετε. 8. Δύεις. ἔλυες. ἐὰν λύης. λύοις ἄν. λῦε. 9. Τίουσιν. ἔτιον. ἐὰν τίωσιν. τίοιεν ἄν. Τιέτωσαν οτ τιόντων. 10. Κελεύει. ἐκέλευεν. ἐὰν κελεύη. κελεύοι ἄν. κελευ-έτω.

Translate into Greek.

1. He is esteeming. He was esteeming. If he may be esteeming. He might be esteeming. Let him be esteeming. 2. They are ordering. They were ordering. If they may be ordering. They might be ordering. Let them be ordering. 3. Thou art ordering. Thou wast ordering. If thou mayest be ordering. 4. We are esteeming. We were esteeming, If we may be esteeming. We might be esteeming. 5. You are esteeming. You were esteeming. If you may be esteeming. You might be esteeming. Be ye esteeming.

§ 27. VERBS (Continued).

Inflection of the fut. system active; Gr. 271; S. Gr. 161. Inflection of the 1st aor. system active; 272; S. Gr. 162. In like manner, inflect the fut. and 1st aor. systems act. of τίω and κελεύω (τίσω, ἔτισα; κελεύσω, ἐκέλευσα).

EXERCISE XXVIII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; and tell where each form is made.

1. Τίσει. τίσοι ἄν. τίσουσιν. τίσοιεν ἄν. 2. Τίσεις. τίσοις ἄν. τίσετε. τίσοιτε ἄν. 3. Κελεύομεν. κελεύσοιμεν ἄν. κελεύσοιμεν ἄν. Α. Έκελευσομεν. ἐὰν κελεύση. κελεύσειεν ἄν. κελευσάτω. 5. Ἐκέλευσαν. ἐὰν κελεύσωσιν. κελεύσειαν ἄν. κελευσάντων. 6. Ἐκελεύσαμεν. ἐὰν κελεύσωμεν. κελεύσαιμεν ἄν. 7. Ἐκέλευσας. ἐὰν κελεύσης. κελεύσειας ἄν. κέλευσον. 8. Ἐκελεύσατε. ἐὰν κελεύσατε.

Translate into Greek.

1. He will order. They will order. You will order. 2. He esteemed. If he esteem. He might esteem. Let him esteem. To esteem. 3. They esteemed. If they esteem. They might esteem. 4. We esteemed. If we esteem. We might esteem.

5. They will esteem. If they esteem. 6. He will order. If he order. 7. You will order. If you order. 8. I shall order. If I order. 9. He might order. They might loose. They might loose.

§ 28. Verbs (Continued).

First perf. system, active; Gr. 273; S. Gr. 163. In like manner inflect the 1st perf. system, active, of τίω and κελεύω (τέτικα, κεκέλευκα).

EXERCISE XXIX.

- Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and point out the elements.
- 1. Τετίκασιν. ἐτετίκεσαν. ἐὰν τετίκωσιν. τετίκοιεν ἄν. 2. Κεκελεύκαμεν. ἐκεκελεύκειμεν. ἐὰν κεκελεύκωμεν. κεκελεύκοιμεν ἄν. 3. Κελεύει. ἐκέλευεν. κελεύσει. ἐκέλευσεν. κεκέλευκεν. ἐκεκελεύκει. 4. Κεκέλευκας. ἐκεκελεύκεις. 5. Ἐὰν κεκελεύκης. κεκελεύκοις οτ κεκελευκοίης ἄν. 6. Ἐὰν κεκελεύκη. κεκελεύκοι οτ κεκελευκοίη ἄν. κεκελευκέτω.

Translate into Greek.

1. They have ordered. They had ordered. 2. If they have ordered. They might have ordered.

3. He has esteemed. He had esteemed. 4. If he may have esteemed., He might have esteemed. 5. We have esteemed. We had esteemed. 6. If we have esteemed. We might have esteemed. 7. Let him have esteemed. Let them have esteemed.

§ 29. VERBS (Continued).

Synopsis of the middle and passive voices. Gr. 269; S. Gr. 159. Also Gr. 365, 367, a, b, c, d; 687, 688, 689, 690, 693; 355 Middle, 358 Middle, 359 Middle, 360 Middle; S. Gr. 246, 248, a, b, c, d; 465, 466, 467, 468, 471; 240 Middle, 242 Middle, 243 Middle, 244 Middle.

Inflection of the present system, Middle (Passive), Gr. 270; S. Gr. 160. In like manner, inflect the present system, Middle (Passive), of τίω, κελεύω, and λούω, I wash. (Pass. τίομαι, I am esteemed; κελεύομαι, I am ordered. Middle, λούομαι, I am washing myself.)

EXERCISE XXX.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and point out its elements.

Translate as Pass.: 1. Κελεύεται. κελεύονται. 2. Ἐκελεύετο. ἐκελεύοντο. 3. Ἐὰν κελεύηται. ἐὰν κελεύωνται. 4. Κελεύοιτο ἄν. κελεύοιντο. αν. 5. Κελευέσθω. κελευέσθωσαν οτ κελευέσθων. 6. Κελεύεσθε. ἐκελεύεσθε. ἐαν κελεύησθε. κελεύοισθε ἀν. κελεύεσθε. 7. Κελευόμεθα. ἐκελευόμεθα ἀν. Τranslate as Middle: 1. Λούεται. ἐλούετο. ἐαν λούηται. λούοιτο ἄν. λουέσθω. 2. Λούη οτ λούει. ἐλούου. ἐαν λούη. λούοιο ἄν. λούου. 3. Λούονται. ἐλούοντο. ἐαν λούωνται. λούοιντο ἄν. λουέσθωσαν οτ λουέσθων.

Translate into Greek.

1. We are washing ourselves. We were washing ourselves. If we may be washing ourselves. We might be washing ourselves. Let us wash ourselves (Subjunct. 1st pers. plur. Gr. 720, a; S. Gr. 488, a). 2. You are washing yourselves. You were washing yourselves. If you may be washing yourselves. You might be washing yourselves. Wash yourselves. 3. I am esteeming. I am esteemed. 4. I was esteeming. I was esteemed. 5. If I may be esteeming. If I may be esteemed. 6. I might be esteeming. I might be esteemed. 7. They are esteeming. They are esteemed. 8. They were esteeming. They were esteemed. 9. If they may be esteeming. If they may be esteemed. 10. They might be esteeming. They might be esteemed.

§ 30. VERBS (Continued).

Future system, Middle, Gr. 271; S. Gr. 161. Future Perf. and 1st fut. Pass., Gr. 274, 275; S. Gr. 164, 165. First aor. Middle, Gr. 272; S. Gr. 162. In like manner inflect λούσομαι, I shall wash myself; λουθήσομαι, I shall be washed; ἐλουσάμην, I washed myself.

EXERCISE XXXI.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and give the elements.

1. Λούσεται. λούσονται. 2. Λουθήσεται. λουθήσοιτο αν. 3. Ἐλούσατο. ἐὰν λούσηται. λούσαιτο αν. λουσάσθω. 4. Λελύσομαι (for the meaning, see Gr. 269; S. Gr. 159). λελύσεται. λελύσοιτο αν. 5. Λελύση οτ λελύσει. λελύσοιο αν. λελυσόμεθα. λελυσοίμεθα αν.

Translate into Greek.

1. We shall wash ourselves. We shall be washed. 2. They washed themselves. If they may wash themselves. 3. They might wash themselves. Let them wash themselves., 4. Wash thyself. Do ye wash yourselves. 5. You washed yourself. You washed yourselves. We washed ourselves. 6. If we may wash ourselves. We might wash ourselves.

§ 31. Verbs (Continued).

Perfect system Middle (Passive), Gr. 274; S. Gr. 164. First aor. Passive, Gr. 275, 343; S. Gr. 165, 264. In like manner inflect λέλουμαι, I have washed myself; ἐκελεύσθην (Gr. 342; S. Gr. 259, 264, b), I was ordered. Inflect also the pres. subjunc. and optat. of εἰμί, I am, Gr. 406, 1; S. Gr. 277.

EXERCISE XXXII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and give the elements.

1. Λέλυται. ἐλέλυτο. 2. Ἐὰν λελυμένος ἤ. λελυμένος εἴη ἄν. 3. Λελύσθω. λελύσθαι. 4. Ἐλύθη. ἐὰν λυθἢ (Gr. 343, fine print; 347, Rem. a; S. Gr. 230, fine print; 233). 5. Λυθείη ἄν. λυθήτω. λυθῆναι. 6. Λέλυνται. ἐλέλυντο. 7. Ἐὰν λελυμένοι ώσιν. λελυμένοι εἴησαν οτ εἶεν ἄν. 8. Λελύσθωσαν οτ λελύσθων.

Translate into Greek.

1. He has washed himself. They have washed themselves. 2. He had washed himself. They had washed themselves. 3. If he may have washed himself. They might have washed themselves. 4. Let him have washed himself. To have washed one's self., 5. He was ordered. They were ordered.

- 6. If he may be ordered. If they may be ordered.
- 7. He might be ordered. They might be ordered.
- 8. Let him be ordered. Let them be ordered. To be ordered.

§ 32. VERBS (Continued).

Participles. Decline λύων, loosing; λύσας, having loosed; λυθείς, having been loosed, Gr. 214; S. Gr. 121; λελυκώς, having loosed, Gr. 216; S. Gr. 123. In like manner decline τίων, esteeming; τίσας, having esteemed; τετικώς, having esteemed.

Note.—Observe that both the perf. and the aor. participles are translated usually by the English perf. participle (Gr. 269; S. Gr. 159). The perf. denotes properly present time, completed action; the aorist, that which was brought to pass (Gr. 696; S. Gr. 473); "simply a past event." In actual use, the aorist is more frequent.

Article with the participle, Gr. 498, fine print. "Similar rules may be given," etc. 786; S. Gr. 352, 538, a. ὁ λύων, the one loosing, or he who looses; ὁ λύσων, the one about to loose, or he who will loose; ὁ λύσως, the one having loosed, or he who loosed; ὁ λελυκώς, the one having loosed, or he who has loosed; ὁ λυθείς, the one having been loosed, or he who was loosed; ὁ λελυμένος, the one having been loosed, or he who has been loosed. Plur. οἱ λύοντες, those (who

are) loosing; οἱ λύσοντες, those about to loose, or those who will loose; οἱ λύσωντες, those who loosed; οἱ λελυκότες, those who have loosed; οἱ λυθέντες, those who were loosed; οἱ λελυμένοι, those who have been loosed.

EXERCISE XXXIII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; and tell where each form of the participle is made.

Note 1.—In telling where a participle is made six particulars must be given. E. g. κελεύων, pres., act., particip., nom., sing., masc. Much practice is required to state all the particulars readily and correctly.

Note 2.— $A\dot{\nu}\omega$ may be translated, to loose, to release, or to ransom, according to the connection.

1. 'Ο πελεύων. οἱ πελεύοντες. 2. Τὸν πελεύοντα ὁρῶ. τοὺς πελεύσντας ὁρῶ. 3. 'Ο πελεύσων, οἱ πελεύσοντες. 4. Τὸν πελεύσοντα ὁρῶ. τοὺς πελεύσωντας ὁρῶ. 5. Τὸν πελεύσαντα ὁρῶ. τοὺς πελεύσαντας ὁρῶ. 6. Τὸν τιόμενον ὁρῶ. τοὺς τιομένους ὁρῶ. 7. Τὸν λυθησόμενον, τοὺς λυθησομένους ὁρῶ. 8. Τὸν λυθέντα, τοὺς λυθέντας ὁρῶ. 9. Τὸν λυσόμενον, τοὺς λυσομένους ὁρῶ. 10. Τὸν λυσάμενον, τοὺς λυσωμένους ὁρῶ. 11. Τὸν λελυμένον, τοὺς λελυμένους ὁρῶ. 12 Σὺν τῷ λυθέντι. σὺν τοῖς λυθεῖσιν. 13. 'Υπὲρ

τοῦ λυθέντος. ὑπὲρ τῆς λυθείσης. 14. Τὴν λυθείσαν, τὰς λυθείσας ὁρῶ. 15. Τὸν λουσόμενον, τὸν λουσάμενον ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. In company with him who is esteeming. In company with her who is esteeming. 2. In company with those (men *) who are esteemed. In company with those (women †) who are esteemed. 3. For the sake of him who will order. For the sake of her who will order. 4. For the sake of those (men *) who will order. For the sake of those (women +) who will order. 5. For the sake of him who will be released. For the sake of her who will be released. 6. For the sake of him who has washed himself. In company with those who have washed themselves. 7. In company with him who has been released. In company with her who has been released. 8. In company with him who was released. In company with her who was released. 9. In company with those (men *) who have been released. In company with those (women †) who have been released. 10. For the sake of those (men *) who were released. For the sake of those (women †) who were released.

^{*} Expressed by the masc. article.

[†] Expressed by the fem. article.

§ 33. VERBS (Continued).

Second aor. system active and middle. Gr. 383, 366, a; 367, a; 276; S. Gr. 254; 247, a; 248, a; 166.—Second perf. system act. Gr. 387; 277; S. Gr. 257; 167.—In like manner with $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\iota\pi\rho\nu$, inflect $\epsilon\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\rho\nu$ (contracted fr. $\tilde{\epsilon}\epsilon\lambda\rho\nu$, Gr. 312; S. Gr. 201), $I \ took$; subjunc. $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$ (stem $\epsilon\lambda$ -); and like $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\iota\pi\dot{\rho}-\mu\eta\nu$, inflect $\epsilon\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\rho}\mu\eta\nu$, $I \ chose$, subjunc. $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota$, optat. $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\rho}\mu\eta\nu$.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and point out the elements of several test-forms.

Note.—The 2d aor. and 2d perf. are regularly translated like the corresponding forms of the 1st aor. and 1st perf.

1. "Ελιπον. εὰν λίπωσιν. λίποιεν ἄν. λιπέτωσαν οτ λιπόντων. 2. "Ελιπεν. εὰν λίπη. λίποι ἄν. λιπέτω. 3. Εἶλεν. εἴλετο. 4. 'Εὰν ελη. εὰν εληται. 5. "Ελοι ἄν. ελοιτο ἄν. 6. "Ελε. ελοῦ. 7. Ελεῖν. ελέσθαι. 8. Ο ελών. ὁ ελόμενος. 9. Λέλοιπεν. εὰν λελοίπη. 10. Λελοίποι οτ λελοιποίη ἄν. λελοιπέτω. 11. Λελοιπέναι. ὁ λελοιπώς. σὺν τῷ λελοιπότι.

Translate into Greek.

1. We left. If we leave. We might leave.
2. We have left. If we have left. We might have left. 3. We took. We chose. 4. If we take. If we choose. 5. We might take. We might choose.
6. They took. They chose. 7. If they take. If they choose. 8. They might take. They might choose. 9. Let them take. Let them choose. 10. Let him take. Let him choose.

§ 34. VERBS (Continued).

Second passive system (2d aor. and 2d fut.). Gr. 395; 353, a; 354; 367, c, d; 278; S. Gr. 264; 238, b; 239; 248, c, d; 168. In like manner inflect ἐτράπην, I was turned; ἐτράφην, I was nourished; τραπήσομαι, I shall be turned; τραφήσομαι, I shall be nourished.

EXERCISE XXXV.

- Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.
- Έστάλη, εὰν σταλῆ, σταλείη ἄν. σταλήτω.
 Σταλήσεται, σταλήσοιτο ἄν. 3. Ἐτράπησαν, εὰν τραπῶσιν. 4. Τραπείνσαν οτ τραπεῖεν ἄν.

τραπέντων. 5. Ἐτράφημεν. εὰν τραφώμεν. τραφείημεν οτ τραφείμεν ἄν. 6. Ἐτράπητε. εὰν τραπήτε. 7. Τραπείητε οτ τραπείτε ἄν. τράπητε. 8. Τραπήναι. ὁ τραπείς. ὁ τραφείς. ὁ σταλείς.

Translate into Greek.

1. They were sent. If they are sent. They might be sent. Let them be sent. 2. They will be sent. They would be sent (hereafter). 3. He was turned. If he may be turned. 4. He might be turned. Let him be turned. 5. We were sent. If we may be sent. We might be sent. 6. Thou wast nourished. If thou mayest be nourished. 7. Thou mightest be nourished. Be thou nourished. 8. You were nourished. If you may be nourished. 9. You might be nourished. Be ye nourished. 10. To be nourished. To be turned. 11. I see him who was nourished in the house of the king. 12. For the sake of those who were nourished.

EXERCISE XXXVI.

A general review of the synopsis and inflection of the verb in all the voices (without the accompanying Greek and English exercises) is recommended at this point.

§ 35. Verbs (Continued).

Contract verbs in $\dot{\alpha}\omega$. Gr. 32, a, b, c, d; 34, 98; S. Gr. 17, 18, a, b, c, d; 21, 59, a, b, c. Synopsis and inflection of the pres. system active of $\tau\iota\mu\dot{\alpha}\omega$, to honor. Gr. 370, 279; S. Gr. 251; 169.

EXERCISE XXXVII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made and how contracted.

1. Τιμὰ. ἐτίμα. 2. Ἐὰν τιμὰ. τιμώη ἄν. 3. Τιμάτω. τιμὰν (Gr. 371, a; S. Gr. 251, a). 4. Τιμὰς. ἐτίμας. 5. Ἐὰν τιμὰς. τιμώης ἄν. τίμα.

Note.—The form of the optat. in $oin\nu$ is more common in the sing. of contract verbs, especially in the 1st and 2d persons; in verbs in $\dot{\alpha}\omega$ it is used almost exclusively; but in the dual and plur. the longer form is less frequent; and in the 3d plur. the ending $oinoa\nu$ is very rare. Kühner, 137, 4.

Translate into Greek.

1. We are honoring. We were honoring. 2. If we may be honoring. We might be honoring. 3. They are honoring. They were honoring. 4. If they may be honoring. They might be honoring. 5. Let the be honoring. To be honoring. 6. Ye

are honoring. If ye may be honoring. Be ye honoring. 7. Ye were honoring. Ye might be honoring. 8. I might be honoring. He might be honoring.

§ 36. Contract Verbs (Continued).

Synopsis and inflection of the present system middle (passive) of $\tau\iota\mu\dot{\alpha}\omega$. Gr. 279; S. Gr. 169. In like manner with $\tau\iota\mu(\dot{\alpha}\omega)\tilde{\omega}$, inflect $\dot{\delta}\varrho(\dot{\alpha}\omega)\tilde{\omega}$, I am seeing, or I see; imperf. $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\omega}\varrho(\alpha\sigma\nu)\omega\nu$ (Gr. 312; S. Gr. 201, a), I was seeing, or I saw. In like manner with $\tau\iota\mu(\dot{\alpha}o)\tilde{\omega}\mu\alpha\iota$, inflect Middle $\pi\iota\iota\varrho(\dot{\alpha}o)\tilde{\omega}\mu\alpha\iota$, I am trying (for myself, or with my own resources), Gr. 689, 690; S. Gr. 467, 468; Passive $\dot{\delta}\varrho(\dot{\alpha}o)\tilde{\omega}\mu\alpha\iota$, I am seen (i. e. am being seen).

EXERCISE XXXVIII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; from what it is contracted; and give the rule for the contraction.

Translate as passive: 1. Τιμάται. εὰν τιμάται. 2. Ἐτιμάτο. τιμῷτο ἄν. 3. Τιμάσθω. τιμὰσθαι. 4. Τιμὰσθε. εὰν τιμὰσθε. ετιμὰσθε. 5. Τὸν τιμώμενον ὁρῶμεν. 6. Τοὺς τιμωμένου; εωρῶμεν. 7. Ὁρὰται. εὰν ὁρὰται. εωρὰτο. 8. Ὁρὰσθε. εὰν ὁρὰσθω. Translate as middle: 1. Πειρᾶται. εὰν πειρὰται. 2. πειρῶν-

ται. ἐὰν πειρῶνται. 3. Ἐπειρᾶτο. ἐπειρῶντο. 4. Πειρῶτο ἄν. πειρῶντο ἄν. 5. Πειρῶ (as imperative), πειρᾶσθε (as indic. and as imperat.). 6. Τὸν πειρώμενον ὁρᾶτε (as indic. and as imperat.).

Translate into Greek.

1. He is honoring. He is honored. 2. He is seeing. He is seen. 3. He was honoring. He was seeing. 4. They were honoring. They were seeing. 5. I am honoring. If I may be honoring. Be thou honored. 6. He is honoring. If he may be honoring. Thou art honored. If thou mayest be honored. 7. We see those who are honored. 8. Honor * the king. 9. They see or are seeing. They are seen. .10. They saw or were seeing. They were seen. 11. He might honor or be honoring. They might honor or be honoring. 12. He might be honored. They might be honored. 13. He honors or is honoring. Honor thou or be thou honoring. 14. He sees or is seeing. See thou or be thou seeing. 15. Let him be honored. Let him try (for himself). 16. To honor.* To be honored. 17. To see.* To be seen. 18. Thou wast seeing. He was seeing.

^{*}Translate by the Pres. which denotes continued action, Gr. 262; S. Gr. 153.

§ 37. Contract Verbs (Continued).

Contracts in $\acute{e}\omega$. Gr. 32, a, b, c, d; 34; 34, exc. a; 35, b; 98; 280; S. Gr. 17; 18, a, b, c, d; 21; 59, a, b, c; 170. Synopsis and inflection of the pres. system active of $\varphi\iota\lambda\acute{e}\omega$. In like manner inflect $\dot{\alpha}\sigma\vartheta\epsilon\nu(\acute{e}\omega)\check{\omega}$, I am weak, am ill. Imperf. $\dot{\eta}\sigma\vartheta\acute{e}\nu(\acute{e}\omega)o\nu\nu$ (Gr. 309; S. Gr. 199); $\pi o\iota(\acute{e}\omega)\check{\omega}$, I do, I make; $\varkappa\alpha\lambda(\acute{e}\omega)\check{\omega}$, I call.

EXERCISE XXXIX.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and explain the contraction.

1. Φιλεῖ. φίλει. 2. Ἐφίλει. ἠσθένει. 3. Ἐφίλουν. ἠσθένουν. 4. Ἐὰν φιλῆ. φιλοίη* ἄν. 5. Ἐὰν φιλῶσιν. φιλοῖεν* ἄν. 6. Τιμῶσιν. φιλοῦσιν. 7. Τιμὰν. φιλεῖν. 8. Τὸν ἀσθενοῦντα έώρων. 9. ᾿Ασθενοῦμεν. ἀσθενεῖτε. 10. Ἡσθενοῦμεν. ἠσθενεῖτε. 11. Τὸν φιλοῦντα έώρα.

Translate into Greek.

1. He is doing. Do thou, or be thou doing.
2. He was doing. They were doing.
3. If he may be doing. He might be doing.*
4. If they may be doing. They might be doing.*
5. To be doing. I see those who are doing.
6. We are

^{*} See Note, Exercise XXXVII.

doing. We were doing. 7. Ye are doing. Be ye doing. Ye were doing. 8. To be doing. To be honoring. 9. He calls. Be thou calling. 10. Let him be calling. Let him be honoring. 11. I might be calling.* I might be doing. I might be honoring.

§ 38. Contract Verbs (Continued).

Contracts in $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ continued. Gr. 280; S. Gr. 170. Synopsis and inflection of the present system middle (passive) of $\varphi\iota\lambda(\dot{\epsilon}\omega)\dot{\omega}$. In like manner inflect $\pi o\iota(\dot{\epsilon}o)o\dot{\nu}\mu\alpha\iota$, I make or do (for myself or with my own resources); $\varkappa\alpha\lambda(\dot{\epsilon}o)o\dot{\nu}\mu\alpha\iota$, I am called.

EXERCISE XL.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and how contracted.

Trans. as Pass.: 1. Φιλείται. ἐφιλείτο. 2. Φιλούνται. ἐφιλούντο. 3. Ἐὰν φιλῆται. ἐὰν φιλῶνται. 4. Φιλοίτο ἄν. φιλοίντο ἄν. 5. Φιλείσθω. φιλείσθωσαν οτ φιλείσθων. 6. Φιλούμεθά. ἐφιλούμεθα. 7. Ἐὰν φιλώμεθα. φιλοίμεθα ἄν. 8. Φιλεῖσθε. ἐφιλεῖσθε. 9. Ἐὰν φιλῆσθε. φιλοῖσθε ἄν. 10. Οἱ φιλούμενοι. φιλεῖσθαι. τοὺς φιλουμένους ὁρῶ.

^{*} See Note, Exercise XXXVII.

Translate into Greek.

1. He is calling. He is called. 2. He was calling. He was called. 3. They are calling. They are called. 4. They were calling. They were called. 5. He might be calling. He might be called. 6. They might be called. 7. If he may be called. If they may be called. 8. He is doing. Thou art doing (for thyself). 9. If he may be doing. If thou mayest be doing (for thyself). 10. Ye are doing (for yourselves). Be ye doing (for yourselves). 11. He is doing. Be thou doing. 12. To be calling. To be called.

§ 39. Contract Verbs (Continued).

Contracts in $\delta\omega$. Gr. 32, a, b, c, d; 34; 34, exc. a; 35, c; 98; S. Gr. 18, 21, 22, b; 59. Synopsis and inflection of the present system, active and middle (passive) of $\delta\eta\lambda\delta\omega$, $\tilde{\omega}$, to manifest. Gr. 281; S. Gr. 171.

EXERCISE XLI.

- Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and how contracted.
- 1. Τιμά. φιλεί. δηλοί. 2. Τιμώσιν. φιλούσιν. δηλούσιν. 3. Τιμάται. φιλείται. δηλούται.

4. Τιμώνται. φιλοῦνται. δηλοῦνται. 5. Ἐτίμα. ἐφίλει. ἐδήλου. 6. Ἐτίμων. ἐφίλουν. ἐδήλουν. 7. Τίμα. φίλει. δήλου. 8. Τιμάτω. φιλείτω. δηλούτω. 9. Τιμάη ἄν. φιλοίη ἄν. δηλοίη ἄν. 10. Ἐτιμὰτο. ἐφιλεῖτο. ἐδηλοῦτο. 11. Ἐὰντιμᾶ. ἐὰν φιλῆ. ἐὰν δηλοῖ.

Translate into Greek.

1. He manifests. If he manifest. He might manifest. Thou art manifesting (for thyself). If thou manifest (for thyself). 2. Do thou be manifesting. Do thou be manifesting (for thyself). 3. To be honoring. To be loving. To be manifesting. 4. We see those who are honoring. 5. We see those who are loving. 6. We see those who are manifesting. 7. I might be calling.* I might be manifesting. I might be honoring.

§ 40. VERBS (Continued).

^{*} See Note, Exercise XXXVII.

Gr. 177; δηλ(όω)ῶ, δηλώσω, ἐδήλωσα, δεδήλωκα, δεδήλωκα, δεδήλωμαι, ἐδηλώθην, Gr. 289; S. Gr. 179.

EXERCISE XLII.

Give the principal parts—present, future, aorist (1st or 2d), and perfect, active; perfect middle (passive); and aorist passive—of the following verbs:

αξι(όω)ῶ, αξιώσω, ηξίωσα (Gr. 309; S. Gr. 199), κτέ. to think worthy, to demand, to ask.

οἰκ(έω)ῶ, οἰκήσω, ὤκησα (Gr. 310; S. Gr. 199, b), κτέ. intrans. to dwell, trans. to inhabit.

ποιέω, ω, ποιήσω, κτέ. to do, to make.

πολεμέω, ω, πολεμήσω, κτέ. trans. to wage war upon, intrans. to carry on war.

πολιορχέω, ῶ, πολιορχήσω, κτέ. to besiege.

ώφελ(έω)ῶ, ὡφελήσω, κτέ. (Gr. 309, end. "The long vowels," etc.; S. Gr. 199 a), to benefit, to assist.

ή συλλογή, gen. συλλογής, the levy.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; give the principal parts; inflect; and tell where made.

1. Ἐτίμων. ἐτίμησαν. 2. Τετιμήκασιν. ἐτετιμήκεσαν. 3. Τετίμηνται. ἐτιμήθησαν. 4. Ἐφίληται. ἐφιλήθη. 6. Φιλεῖ. φιλήσει. 7. Ἐδήλου. ἐδήλωσεν. 8. Δη-

λοῦσιν. δηλώσουσιν. 9. Δεδήλωνται. εδηλώθησαν. 10. Τὴν συλλογὴν ἐποίει. 11. Τὴν συλλογὴν ἐποίει. 11. Τὴν συλλογὴν ἐποιεῖτο. 13. Πολεμεῖ. πολεμήσει. 14. Ἐπολέμησεν. πεπολέμηκεν. 15. Πολεμεῖν. πολεμῆσαι. 16. Τὴν πόλιν ἐπολόφκησεν. ἡ πόλις ἐπολιοφκήθη. 17. ᾿Αξιοῦται. ἀξιωθήσεται. 18. Τιμῆς ἡξιώθη. 19. ᾿Αξιοῖ. ἀξιώσει. 20. Ἐν τὴ πόλει ῷκει (Gr. 310; S. Gr. 199, b). 21. Ἐν τὴ αὐτὴ πόλει ῷκησεν. 22. Τὴν πόλιν αὐτὴν ώφελεῖ. 23. Τὴν πόλιν ταύτην ώφέλει (render as imperat. and as imperf., Gr. 309, end; S. Gr. 199, a). 24. Ἡμᾶς ώφέλησεν.

Translate into Greek.

1. He was honoring. He honored. 2. He has honored. He had honored. 3. He has been honored. He was honored. 4. They were loving. They loved. 5. They have been loved. They were loved. 6. They love. They will love. 7. They were manifesting. They manifested. 8. They were making the levy. 9. They were making (for themselves) the levy. 10. They were besieging the city. 11. They besieged the city. 12. He besieged the cities. 13. The cities were besieged. 14. The king will besiege the city. 15. The city will be besieged. 16. They were deemed worthy of honor. 17. They lived in the same cities. 18. We live in this city.

§ 41. VERBS (Continued).

Contract verbs. Mute verbs. Gr. 324; S. Gr. 210.

- Give the principal parts of the following verbs, and explain the mode of formation, tracing the stem and its changes through all the forms.
- άλλάσσω, Att. άλλάττω (Gr. 328, a; S. Gr. 223), άλλάξω (Gr. 21; S. Gr. 11), ἤλλαξα, ἤλλαχα (Gr. 387, b; S. Gr. 257, e), ἤλλαγμαι, ἤλλάχθην (Gr. 44; S. Gr. 26), usu. ἤλλάγην (Gr. 294; S. Gr. 184), to exchange.
- θηράω, ω, θηράσω (Gr. 335; 29; S. Gr. 212; 15, a), εθήρασα, τεθήρακα (Gr. 65, a; S. Gr. 37, a), κτέ. Gr. 286; S. Gr. 176, to hunt.
- λείπω, λείψω (Gr. 21; S. Gr. 11), ἔλιπον (Gr. 326; S. Gr. 221), λέλοιπα (Gr. 387, a; S. Gr. 257, b), λέλειμμαι (Gr. 46; S. Gr. 28), έλείφθην (Gr. 44; S. Gr. 26), to leave.
- φίπτω (Gr. 327; S. Gr. 222), φίψω, ἔροιψα (Gr. 43; S. Gr. 33), ἔροιφα (Gr. 319, exc. d; S. Gr. 205, a), κτέ. Gr. 293; S. Gr. 183, to throw, to cast.
- τελέω, ῶ, τελέσω or τελῶ (Gr. 374; S. Gr. 252, e), ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι (Gr. 390, both coarse and fine print; S. Gr. 259), ἐτε-

λέσθην (Gr. 396, a; S. Gr. 264, b), Gr. 288; S. Gr. 178, to complete, to end.

Note.—A perfect mastery of all the principles involved in the above changes will amply repay the learner, in the greater thoroughness and ease with which the subsequent work will be accomplished.

EXERCISE XLIII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and how formed.

1. Ἐθήρων. ἐθήρασαν. 2. Θηρῶσιν. θηράσουσιν. 3. Θηράσει. θηράσεται. θηραθήσεται. 4. Τεθήραται. ἐτεθήρατο. 5. Ἐθηράσατο. ἐθηράθη. 6. Ἐτέλει. ἐτέλεσεν. 7. Τελεῖ (as pres. and as fut.), τελείται (as pres. and as fut.) 8. Ἐτελείτο. ἐτελέσατο. 9. Τελοίη (as pres. and as fut.) ἄν. τελέσειεν ἄν. 10. Δείπουσιν. λείψουσιν. 11. Ἐλείπομεν. ἐλίπομεν. 12. Ἐὰν λείπη. ἐὰν λίπη. 13. Λείπειν. λιπεῖν. 14. Οἱ λείποντες. οἱ λιπόντες. 15. Λείπεσθαι. λιπέσθαι. 16. Ἔρριπτεν. ἔρριψεν. 17. Ἐρρίψατο. ἐρρίφθη. 18. 'Ρίψει. ῥίψεται. ῥιφθήσεται. 19. "Ηλλαττεν. ἤλλαξεν. 20. ' Αλλάττει. ἀλλάξει.

Translate into Greek.

1. He was hunting. He hunted. 2. He is hunting. He is hunted. 3. They hunted (for them-

selves). They were hunted. 4. They were completing. They completed. 5. They are completing. They will complete. 6. They were completing (for themselves). They completed (for themselves). 7. He is leaving. He will leave. 8. He was leaving. He left. 9. If they may be leaving. If they may leave. 10. We see those who are leaving. We see those who left. 11. They are casting. They will cast. 12. They were casting. They (did) cast. 13. They were exchanging. They exchanged. 14. He has left. He has cast. He has exchanged. 15. He has completed. He has hunted.

§ 42. Verbs (Continued).

Mute verbs. Liquid verbs. Gr. 324; S. Gr. 210.

Give the principal parts; and also the synopsis of the different systems of the following verbs:

πείθω, πείσω (Gr. 47; S. Gr. 29), κτέ. to persuade, Gr. 295; S. Gr. 185. The 2d perf. and pluperf. are intrans. and also used as pres. and imperf. in meaning, to trust; mid. to obey. For consonant and vowel changes in the stem, see Gr 45, 46, 47, 387, a; S. Gr. 27, 28, 29, 257, a.

έθίζω (Gr. 328, b; S. Gr. 223, c), έθιῶ (Gr. 376;

- S. Gr. 252, f), εἴθισα (Gr. 312; S. Gr. 201), ετέ. to accustom, Gr. 296; S. Gr. 186.
- στέλλω, στελώ (Gr. 373; S. Gr. 252), ἔστειλα (Gr. 382; S. Gr. 253), ἔσταλκα (Gr. 319, exc. b; 386, c; S. Gr. 205, a; 256, c), κτέ. to send, Gr. 290; S. Gr. 180.
- φαίνω (Gr. 328, d; S. Gr. 223, f), φανῶ, κτέ. to show; pass. and mid. to appear, Gr. 291; S. Gr. 181. Also synopsis and inflection of the fut. and 1st aor. Gr. 282, 283; S. Gr. 172, 173.

EXERCISE XLIV.

- Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several testforms.
- 1. "Επειθεν. ἔπεισεν. 2. Πείθε. πείσον. 3. Πέπεικεν. πέποιθεν. 4. Πείσει. πείσεται. 5. Έθιζει. έθιει. 6. Εϊθιζεν. εϊθισεν. 7. Εϊθικεν. εἰθίκει. 8. Εἰθίζετο. εἰθίσατο. 9. Στέλλει. στελεῖ. 10. "Εστειλεν. ἔσταλκεν. 11. Στέλλε. στείλον. 12. Στέλλειν. στείλαι. 13. Οι στέλλοντες. οἱ στείλαντες. 14. Ἐστάλη. σταλήσεται. 15. Φαίνει. φανεῖ. 16. "Εφαινεν. ἔφηνεν. 17. Οἱ φαίνοντες. οἱ φανοῦντες. οἱ φήναντες. 18. Φαίνεται. φανεῖται. 19. Φαινόμεθα. φανούμεθα. 20. Ἐφαίνετο. ἐφάνη. 21. Φαίνεσθαι. φανῆναι. 22. Οἱ φανέντες. οἱ σταλέντες. οἱ πεισθέντες.

Translate into Greek.

1. They were persuading. They persuaded. 2. To be persuading. To persuade. 3. They have persuaded. They trust. 4. They will persuade. They will obey. 5. I see those who are persuading. I see those who are obeying. 6. We shall persuade. We shall obey. 7. We shall accustom. They will accustom. 8. They accustomed. They have accustomed. 9. We shall send. They will send. 10. I sent. I was sent. 11. They sent. They were sent. 12. They will send. They will be sent. 13. They will show. They will appear. 14. We shall show. We shall appear. 15. Ye will accustom. Ye will send. 16. Ye will show. Ye will appear. 17. We sent. We showed.

§ 43. VERBS (Continued).

Perf. mid. and first pass. systems of $\tau \varepsilon \lambda \dot{\varepsilon} \omega$ and $\varphi \alpha \dot{\imath} \nu \omega$; and perf. mid. (pass.) of $\sigma \tau \dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$. Gr. 284; 392; 51; S. Gr. 174; 261; 30, c.

EXERCISE XLV.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.

Translate as mid.: 1. Τετέλεσται τετελεσμένοι εἰσίν. 2. Ἐτετέλεστο. τετελεσμένοι ἦσαν. 3. Translate as pass.: "Εσταλται (Gr. 386, c; S. Gr. 256, c), ἔσταλτο. 4. Ἐσταλμένοι εἰσίν. ἐσταλμένοι ἦσαν. 5. Τετελέσθαι. ἐστάλθαι (Gr. 54; S. Gr. 31).

Translate into Greek.

1. He has appeared. They have appeared. 2. He had appeared. They had appeared. 3. We have appeared. We had appeared. 4. To have appeared. I see those who have appeared. 5. You have completed (for yourselves). You have been sent. You have appeared. 6. Thou hast been sent. Thou hast appeared.

§ 44. VERBS (Continued).

Perf. mid. and first-pass. systems of $\delta i\pi \tau \omega$, $\delta \lambda = \lambda \omega \delta \delta \omega$. $\delta \lambda = \lambda \omega \delta \delta \omega$. Gr. 284; 44, 45, 46, 47; S. Gr. 174; 26, 27, 28, 29. Reduplication of $\delta \lambda = \lambda \omega \delta \omega$. Gr. 321; S. Gr. 207.

EXERCISE XLVI.

- Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several forms.
- 1. "Ερριπται. ἔρριπτο. 2. 'Ερριμμένοι εἰσίν. ἐρριμμένοι ἦσαν. 3 'Ερρίφθη. ἐὰν ἡιφθῆ. 4. 'Ερρίφθαι. ἡιφθῆναι. 5. "Ηλλακται. ἤλλακτο. 6. 'Εληλεγμένοι ἦσαν. ἠλέγχθησαν. 7. Πεπείσμεθα. επεπείσμεθα. 8. 'Επείσθημεν. ἐὰν πεισθῶμεν. 9. Πείσθητι. πείσθητε. 10. Τοὺς πεισθέντας ἑώρων. τὸν ἐλεγχθέντα ἑώρα. 11. Τὸν ἀλλαχθέντα ὁρὰ. 12. 'Εὰν πεισθῆ. ἐὰν πεισθῶμεν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They have been exchanged. They had been exchanged. 2. He has been convicted. He had been convicted. 3. We have been convicted. We had been convicted. 4. Thou hadst been convicted. Do thou have been convicted. 5. Ye have been thrown. Ye had been thrown. 6. He has been persuaded. He had been persuaded. 7. They have been persuaded. They had been persuaded. 8. To have been persuaded. To be persuaded. 9. He sees those who have been persuaded. 10 He was seeing the one who had been persuaded.

§ 45. Reflexive Pronouns. Reciprocal Pro-

άλλήλοιν κτέ. one another.

Gr. 235; 237; 688, a; 538, a. In fine print, position of the REFLEXIVE genitives. S. Gr. 135, 136; 382, d, gen. of reflex. pron.

Phrases. Το do good, ἀγαθὰ (acc. plur. neut.) ποιεῖν οr ποιῆσαι. Το do evil, κακὰ (acc. plur. neut.) ποιεῖν οr ποιῆσαι.

EXERCISE XLVII.

Translate into English; and parse each reflexive and reciprocal pronoun.

Note.—In parsing a Greek word, the learner can follow the same method to which he has already become accustomed in parsing corresponding Latin words.

1. Έαυτὸν φιλεῖ. 2. τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἀδελφὸν φιλεῖ. 3. τὸν ἐμαυτοῦ ἀδελφὸν φιλῶ. 4. ἡμὰς αὐτοὺς φιλοῦμεν. 5. ἔθιζε σαυτὸν ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν (Gr. 763, 764, b; S. Gr. 527). 6. ἑαυτὸν εἴθιζε κακὰ ποιεῖν. 7. ὑμὰς αὐτοὺς ἐθίζετε ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν. 8. ἀλλήλοις (Gr. 595, b; S. Gr. 431, b) πεποίθασιν. 9. ἀλλήλους φιλοῦσιν. 10. σφὰς αὐτοὺς φιλοῦσιν. 11. ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς πεποίθαμεν. 12. ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς πεποίθατε. 13. τὸν (Gr. 527, d;

S. Gr. 377, d) ἀδελφὸν φιλοῦσιν. τὸν ἐαυτῶν ἀδελφὸν φιλοῦσιν. τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτῶν * φιλοῦσιν.

Translate into Greek.

1. He persuades himself. 2. He trusts himself (Gr. 595, b; S. Gr. 431, b). 3. He persuades his own brother to do evil. 4. We accustom ourselves to do good. 5. They accustomed themselves to do evil. 6. They trust themselves. 7. Accustom yourself to trust your own friends. 8. I accustom myself to trust my own friends. 9. We trust one another. 10. They honor one another. 11. They accustomed themselves to honor one another. 12. We were accustoming ourselves to do good. 13. Among one another. In behalf of one another. 14. They love one another. 15. He loves his brother. He loves his own brother. He loves his (some other person's) brother.

§ 46. Verbs in MI.

Gr. 332; 355; 399; 297; S. Gr. 227; 240; 266; 187. Synopsis and inflection of the pres. system, active and middle, of $\tau i \vartheta \eta \mu \iota$, to put, to place. Gr. 367, c, d; S. Gr. 248, c, d.

^{*} αὐτῶν, their, denoting some other persons than the subject of φιλοῦσιν.

EXERCISE XLVIII.

- Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.
- 1. Τίθησιν. τίθεται. 2. ἐτίθει (Gr. 401, h; S. Gr. 268, a). ἐτίθετο. 3. ἐὰν τιθῆ. ἐὰν τιθῆται (Gr. 400, 3, i, k; S. Gr. 269). 4. τιθείη ἄν. τιθοῖτο ἄν (the forms in οι were preferred to those in ει). 5. τιθέτω. τιθέσθω. 6. οἱ τιθέντες. οἱ τιθέμενοι. 7. τίθεμεν. τιθέμεθα. 8. ἐτίθεμεν. ἐτιθέμεθα. 9. τιθεῖμεν (the shorter forms were preferred) ἄν. τιθοίμεθα ἄν. 10. τιθεῖεν ἄν. τιθοῖντο ἄν. 11. τιθέναι. τίθεσθαι.

Translate into Greek.

1. They are putting. They are putting (for themselves). 2. If they may be putting. If they may be putting (for themselves). 3. Ye might be putting. Ye might be putting (for yourselves). 4. Ye are putting. Be ye putting. Ye are putting (for yourselves). 5. They were putting. They were putting (for themselves). 6. Be thou putting. Be thou putting (for thyself). 7. Among those who are putting. Among those who are putting (for themselves).

§ 47. VERBS in MI (Continued).

Gr. 355; 298; S. Gr. 240; 188. Synopsis and inflection of the pres. system act. and mid. of $\delta i\delta\omega\mu\iota$, to give.

EXERCISE XLIX.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.

1. Δίδομεν. ἐδίδομεν. 2. διδόμεθα. ἐδιδόμεθα. 3. ἐὰν διδώμεν (Gr. 400, 3, i, k; S. Gr. 269). ἐὰν διδώμεθα. 4. διδοίμεν ἄν διδοίμεθα ἄν. 5. τοὺς διδόντας ὁρῶμεν. 6. τοὺς διδομένους ἑωρῶμεν. 7. δίδωσιν. ἐδίδου (Gr. 401, h; S. Gr. 268, a). 8. διδοίη ἄν. διδοὶτο ἄν.

Translate into Greek.

1. Thou art giving. Thou wast giving. 2. Thou art giving (for thyself, or of thine own resources). Thou wast giving (for thyself). 3. If I may be giving. If he may be giving. If thou mayest be giving (for thyself). 4. Give thou. Give thou (for thyself). 5. He loves to give. They love to give (of their own resources). 6. They are (being) given. They were (being) given. 7. If they may be given (Gr. 400, 3; S. Gr. 269). They might be given. 8. Let him give. Let him be given.

§ 48. Verbs in MI (Continued).

Synopsis and inflection of the pres. system act. and mid. of $i\sigma\tau\eta\mu\iota$, to set (trans.). Gr. 299; S. Gr. 189.

Exercise L.*

- Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.
- 1. "Ιστησιν. ϊσταται. 2. ϊστη. ϊστατο. 3. ϊστατον. ϊστασθον. 4. ἐὰν ἰστῶσιν (Gr. 400, 3; S. Gr. 269). ἐὰν ἰστῶνται. 5. ἰσταϊεν ἄν. ἰσταϊντο ἄν. 6. ἰστάτω. ἰστάσθω. 7. ἰστάντων. ἰστάσθων. 8. τοὺς ἰστάντας ὁρῶμεν. 9. τοὺς ἰσταμένους ὁρῶσιν. 10. ἐν τοὶς ἰστᾶσιν. ὑπὲρτῶν ἰστάντων. 11. ἐν τοῖς ἰσταμένοις. 12. ἵσταμεν. ἰστάμεθα.

Translate into Greek.

- 1. He was setting. Be thou setting. 2. If he may be setting. If thou be setting (for thyself). 3. Ye are setting. Ye were setting. Be ye setting. 4. Ye are setting (for yourselves). Ye were setting (for yourselves). Be ye setting (for yourselves).
- * It is hoped that the use of the transitive verb set, in this and the following exercises, will lead no careless scholar to the use of this word in place of the intransitive, sit, in any English sentence.

5. Thou art setting (for thyself). Be thou setting (for thyself). 6. They are setting (for themselves). If they may be setting (for themselves). 7. They were setting. They were setting (for themselves). 8. They are putting. They are giving. They are setting. 9. Put thou. Give thou. Set thou. 10. Put thou (for thyself). Give thou (for thyself). Set thou (for thyself). 11. They are putting (for themselves). They are giving (for themselves). They are setting (for themselves).

§ 49. VERBS in MI (Continued).

Synopsis and inflection of the present system act. and mid. of δείκνυμι, to show. Gr. 300; S. Gr. 190. Synopsis and inflection of the aor. act. and mid. of τίθημι. Gr. 402; 301; S. Gr. 271; 191.

Exercise LI.

- Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.
- 1. Δείκνυς. εδείκνυς. ὁ δεικνύς. 2. δείκνυσαι. δείκνυσθε. 3. εδείκνυσο. δείκνυσο. 4. δεικνύτω. δεικνύσθω. 5. εθηκεν. εθετο. 6. εθεσαν. εθεντο. 7. εὰν θῶμεν. εὰν θώμεθα. 8. θείημεν ἄν. θοίμεθα ἄν. 9. εὰν θῶσιν. εὰν θῶν.

και 10. θέτω. θέσθω. 11. τοὺς θέντας έωρῶμεν. 12. ἔθου. θοῦ.

Translate into Greek.

1. Thou art putting. Thou art giving. Thou art setting. Thou art showing. 2. He was putting. He was giving. He was setting. He was showing. 3. Be thou putting. Be thou giving. Be thou setting. Be thou showing. 4. He might be putting. He might be giving. He might be setting. He might be showing. 5. He might be putting (for himself). He might be giving (for himself). He might be setting (for himself). He might be showing (for himself). 6. We are putting (for ourselves). We are giving (for ourselves). We are setting for (ourselves). We are showing (for ourselves). 7. He was putting. He put. 8. He was putting (for himself). He put (for himself). 9. They were putting. They put. 10. If they may be putting. If they may put. 11. If they may be putting (for themselves). If they may put (for themselves). 12. Be thou putting. Put thou. 13. Be thou putting (for thyself). Put thou (for thy self).

§ 50. VERBS IN MI (Continued).

Synopsis and inflection of $\delta i \delta \omega \mu \iota$ in the aorist active and middle; of $i \sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$ and $\delta i \omega$ in the aor. active; and of $i \sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$ in the 2d perf. system. Gr. 302, 303, 304, 305; S. Gr. 192, 193, 194, 195.

EXERCISE LII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several forms.

1. Έὰν δῶ. ἐὰν δῷ. 2. δός. δοῦ. 3. ἔδωκεν (Gr. 402; S. Gr. 271). ἔδοτο. 4. ἔδοσαν. ἔδοντο. 5. δοίη ἄν. δοῖτο ἄν. 6. δοῖεν ἄν. δοῖντο ἄν. 7. δότε. δόσθε. 8. ἔστη. ἔστηκεν (Gr. 416, 1; S. Gr. 288, a). 9. ἔστησαν. ἑστὰσιν. 10. ἐὰν στῶμεν. ἐὰν ἑστῶμεν. 11. σταίη ἄν. ἑσταίη ἄν. 12. στῆτε. ἔστατε. 13. τοὺς στάντας ὁρὰτε. 14. τοὺς ἑστῶτας ὁρὰτε. 14. τοὺς ἐστῶτας ὁρὰτε. 15. ἔδυ. ἔδυσαν. 16. ἐὰν δύωμεν. δύοιμεν ἄν. 17. δὺθι. δῦτε.

Translate into Greek.

1. He is giving. He was giving. He gave.
2. If I may give. If I may be giving. 3. If he may give. If he may be giving. 4. If thou give. If thou give (for thyself). 5. To be giving. To give. To give (for one's self). 6. He stood. He

was standing (pluperf. 3d pers. sing. Gr. 416, 1; S. Gr. 288, a). 7. I am setting (placing). I am standing (Gr. 416, 1; S. Gr. 288, a). 8. They were setting. They were standing. They stood. 9. To be setting. To be standing. To stand. 10. Those who are setting. Those who are standing. Those who stood. 11. He entered. They entered. 12. If he may enter. He might enter. 13. See those who entered. 14. Stand thou. Be thou standing.

§ 51. Verbs in MI (Continued).

Give orally, and also write out, the principal parts of $\tau i\vartheta \eta \mu \iota$, $\delta i\delta \omega \mu \iota$, $i\sigma \tau \eta \mu \iota$ and $\delta \epsilon i\varkappa \nu \nu \mu \iota$. Gr. 403, 2, 4, 5; 442, 3; S. Gr. 300.

Note.—Great pains will be requisite to learn these forms correctly.

EXERCISE LIII.

Vocabulary.

άθροίζω, άθροίσω, ηθροισα, ηθροικα, ηθροισμαι (Gr. 46; S. Gr. 28), ηθροίσθην (Gr. 45; S. Gr. 27), to assemble.

 $\vec{\alpha}\pi\acute{o}$, prep. w. the gen. only, from.

αποδείκνυμι (Gr. 614; 313; 323; 71; S. Gr. 301; 202; 209; 41), to show from, to show forth, to publish, to appoint.

έπί, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc., upon, at; w. the acc. to a position on, to, towards.

ἐπιδείχνυμι, to point to, to exhibit.

Καστωλός, οῦ, ὁ, a proper name, Castōlus; Καστω-λοῦ πεδίον, the plain of Castolus, used as a proper name, hence the article is omitted, Gr. 530, a; S. Gr. 379, b.

 $\ddot{o}_{\mathcal{S}}$, $\ddot{\eta}$, \ddot{o} , relat. pron. who, which, what.

οσος, όση, όσον, as much as: plur., as many as.

πὰς, πὰσα, πὰν (Gr. 160, exc. b; S. Gr. 92, b), every, all (collectively); plur. all (distributively).

πάντες όσοι, all, as many as; πάντες οί, all, who. τὸ στράτευμα, gen. στρατεύματος, the army.

Translate into English.

1. Εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. 2. ᾿Απέδειξεν αὐτόν. 3. Στρατηγὸν * αὐτὸν † ἀπέδειξεν. 4. Στρατηγὸν αὐτὸν ἀπέδειξε πάντων, ὅσοι εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. 5. Στρατηγὸς πάντων ἀπεδείχθη, οἱ εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. 6. Τὸ στράτευμα ἐπέδειξεν. 7. Ἦπίδειξον (Gr. 368; S. Gr. 249) τὸ στράτευμα ἐμοί. 8. Ἐπέδειξεν αὐτόν.

† Direct object.

^{*} In apposition w. αὐτόν, Gr. 499; S. Gr. 341, b.

Translate into Greek.

- N. B.—In turning this and the following English exercises into Greek, the learner cannot study too carefully and imitate too closely the Greek sentences in each instance immediately preceding.
- 1. We are wont to assemble * in the plain † of Castolus. 2. The king appointed him. 3. They appointed him general. 4. We appointed them generals. 5. They appointed him general of all, as many as were wont to assemble in the plain of Castolus. 6. They were appointed generals. 7. They assembled in the plain of Castolus. 8. They were appointed generals of all who assembled in the plain of Castolus. 9. They exhibited the army. 10. I exhibited the army to him. 11. He was persuaded to exhibit the army. 12. They persuaded the generals to exhibit the army.

Principal parts, synopsis and inflection, Gr. 403, 1; S. Gr. 273, a.

^{§ 52.} The Verb inmi, to send, to throw, to cast, mid. to cast one's self, to hasten, to rush.

^{*}The present and imperfect tenses denote customary, as well as continuous, action.

[†] els w. the acc. Gr. 617; S. Gr. 448.

EXERCISE LIV.

Vocabulary.

 $\dot{\alpha}\xi i\nu\eta$, $\eta\varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, an axe.

ἀφίημι (compounded of ἀπό, ἵημι, Gr. 71, 72; S.

Gr. 41; 42), to send away, to let go, to dismiss. $\gamma \dot{\eta} \lambda o \varphi o \varsigma$, ov, \dot{o} , an eminence, a hill.

διά, prep. w. gen. or acc. With gen. through; w. acc. on account of.

In composition w. a verb, through, apart.

- διίστημι (comp. διά, ίστημι), to set apart. In the intrans. tenses (which are they? Gr. 416, 1, Intrans. S. Gr. 288, a,) and in the mid. to stand apart.
- έπί, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc. With acc., to, towards, against.
- κατά, prep. w. gen. or acc. With gen., down, down from.
- $\lambda i \vartheta o \varsigma$, $o \upsilon$, δ , a stone.
- πρός, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc., at or by (the front of). With the acc. to, towards, with a view to. φιλία, ας, ή, friendship.
- Phrases: πρὸς φιλίαν, with a view to friendship, in a friendly manner.
- To throw something; Greek idiom, to throw with something. E. g. ίέναι λίθω (Gr. 606; S. Gr.

441), lit. to throw with a stone; English idiom, to throw a stone.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. "Ιησι τῆ ἀξίνη (Gr. 606; S. Gr. 441). 2. Λίθω ἵησιν. 3. "Ιεντο κατὰ γηλόφου. 4. "Ιετο ἐπὶ τὸν βασιλέα. 5. "Ιετο ἐπὶ (Gr. 70; 100; S. Gr. 40; 61) αὐτόν. 6. 'Αξιοῦσιν αὐτὸν πρὸς φιλίαν ἀφιέναι ἡμᾶς. 7. Πρὸς φιλίαν ἡμᾶς ἀφείσαν (Gr. 368, b; S. Gr. 249, a). 8. Τὸν ἀφέντα ἡμᾶς ὁρῶ. 9. Τὴν ἀφεῖσαν ἡμᾶς ὁρῶ. 10. Οἱ ἄνδρες διέστασαν.* 12. Τοὺς ἄνδρας διίστασαν. 13. Οἱ στρατιῶται διίσταντο.

Translate into Greek.

1. They cast their (Gr. 527, d; S. Gr. 377, d) axes. 2. He cast his axe. 3. They cast stones. He cast stones. 4. Cast stones. Continue casting (or be casting) stones. 5. They hastened against the enemy (plur.). 6. They were hastening against (Gr. 72; S. Gr. 42) us. 7. They are hastening against the king. 8. He asks the king to dismiss us in a friendly manner. 9. The general dismissed the soldiers in a friendly manner. 10. I ask you to dismiss me in a friendly manner. 11. The soldiers were standing apart. 12. The generals stood apart.

^{*} Imperf. in meaning, Gr. 416; S. Gr. 288.

13. The generals set (or placed) the soldiers apart.
14. The kings were placing themselves apart, or, were standing apart (for their own sake). 15. They dismissed the heavy-armed men. 16. I see her who dismissed the soldiers.

§ 53. THE VERB είμι.

Synopsis and inflection. Gr. 405, 1; S. Gr. 275.

EXERCISE LV.

Vocabulary.

ακούω (Give the principal parts, Gr. 423, 1; S. Gr. 300), to hear.

ἄπειμι (comp. ἀπό, εἶμι), to go away.

δοκέω, ω (give the principal parts, Gr. 448, 4; S. Gr. 300), to seem, to seem expedient (often impersonal, Gr. 494, a; S. Gr. 348); δοκεῖ, it

seems expedient.

εἴσειμι (comp. εἰς, εἰμι), to go into.

Έλλάς, άδος, ή, Hellas, or Greece.

 $\eta\delta\eta$, now, already, at once.

θόρυβος, θορύβου, δ, a noise.

où (Gr. 80, a; 103, d; S. Gr. 44; 64, d), not.

πάλιν, back, back again.

παρά, prep. w. gen. dat. and acc. With the acc. of a person, to the side of, into the presence of. τάξις, τάξιως, ή, a file, row, rank.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Θορύβου (Gr. 576; S. Gr. 419) ἤκουσεν. 2. Θορύβου ἤκουσε διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἰόντος (agrees w. ϑορύβου, Gr. 498; S. Gr. 352). 3. Σὺν ὑμῖν εἶμι (Gr. 405, 1, Rem. a; S. Gr. 275, a). 4. Ἦπιι, ἀπίασιν. 5. Ἦπιθι ἤδη. 6. Ἦπιμεν ἤδη. 7. Δοκεῖ ἀπιέναι ἤδη. 8. Καὶ ἤδη ἔδοξεν ἀπιέναι. 9. Ἐὰν ἴωσιν. ἴοιεν ἄν. 10. Ἦτει. ἤεσαν. 11. Τοὺς στρατιώτας ἀφίεσαν. 12. Οἱ στρατιώται ἀπήεσαν. 13. Ἦπιμεν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πάλιν καὶ οὐ πρὸς βασιλέα (Gr. 530, a, end; S. Gr. 379, a, end). 14. Οὐκ ἄπιμεν. 15. Εἰσήεσαν παρὰ αὐτόν. 16. Οἱ στρατηγοὶ παρὰ τὸν βασιλέα εἰσήεσαν. 17. Εἴσειμι παρὰ τὸν βασιλέα. 18. Εἰσήει παρὰ τὸν στρατηγόν.

Translate into Greek.

1. We heard a noise. 2. He has not heard the noise. 3. He had heard a noise passing through the ranks. 4. He will go in company with us. 5. They will not go away in company with you. 6. Let him go away at once. 7. It does not seem expedient to go away at once. 8. It seemed expedient to go away. 9. And already it seemed expedient to dismiss the soldiers. 10. We will go. Let us go (Gr. 720, a; S. Gr. 488, a). 11. We will go away. Let us go away. 12. He was dismissing the sol-

diers. He dismissed the soldiers. 13. They did not go against the king. 14. He went into the presence of the king.

§ 54. The Verb εἰμί.

Principal parts, synopsis and inflection. Gr. 406, 1; S. Gr. 277.

EXERCISE LVI.

Vocabulary.

βάρβαρος, βαρβάρου, δ, a barbarian, a foreigner. διατίθημι, to place apart, to dispose.

εἰμί with the gen., to belong to (Gr. 572, c; S. Gr. 415, d).

έκ, before a vowel έξ, w. gen. only, out of; sometimes used to denote an agent or doer, and rendered by; ἐκ βασιλέως, by the king.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi i$, w. dat. of a person, resting on, depending on, in the power of.

ἐπιμελέομαι, οῦμαι (comp. ἐπί, μελέομαι), a pass. deponent (Gr. 413; S. Gr. 284), occurs often in the form ἐπιμέλομαι, f. ἐπιμελήσομαι, pf. ἐπιμεμέλημαι, aor. ἐπεμελήθην, to care for, to pay attention to, with the gen. Gr. 576; S. Gr. 419.

iκανός, ή, όν, sufficient, able, competent; often w. the infin., Gr. 767; S. Gr. 530.

'Ιωνικός, ή, όν, Ιonian.

ουτω, before a vowel ουτως, thus, so.

παρά, w. the dat., by the side of, with.

- Tισσαφέρνης, ευς, ους, ὁ (3d declens., but in the acc. and voc. it is 1st declens., Gr. 198; S. Gr. 108, a), Tissaphernes.
- ώς (Gr. 103, c; S. Gr. 64, c), often used as a final conj. w. the subjunctive, to denote present or future purpose; w. the optat., to denote past purpose, that, in order that.
- ωστε (Gr. 110; S. Gr. 68), as, so as, so that; preceded by ουτω, the two are rendered so as; often followed by the infin. (Gr. 770; S. Gr. 531), denoting RESULT, or PURPOSE.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Ἐπὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἐστιν (Gr. 406, 1, Rem. b; S. Gr. 277, b). 2. Οὐκ ἔστιν (Gr. 406, 1, Rem. b, 3; S. Gr. 277, b, cc) ἐπὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ. 3. Οὐκ ἔσται ἐπὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ. 4. Πάντας οὕτω διατίθησιν, ὥστε αὐτῷ φίλους εἶναι. 5. Πολεμεῖν ἱκανὸς ἦν. Πολεμεῖν ἱκανοὶ ἦσαν. 6. Τῶν βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο. 7. Τῶν παρ' ἑαυτῷ βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο ὡς * πολεμεῖν ἰκανοὶ εἴησαν. 8. Δὶ

^{*} Observe that ως, meaning that, in order that, takes the optative without αν, denoting a past aim or purpose. Gr. 739; S. Gr.

πόλεις ἦσαν τοῦ βασιλέως. 9. Αἰ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους ἦσαν. 10. Αἱ πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους εἰσὶν (Gr. 108; S. Gr. 69, a) ἐκ βασιλέως δεδομέναι (particip. perf. pass. fr. δίδωμι, agrees w. πόλεις). 11. ἸΗσαν. ἤεσαν. ἵεσαν. εἰσαν. 12. Ἦστιν (Gr. 406, Rem. b, 1, 2; S. Gr. 277, c). ἐστίν. εἰσιν. ἵησιν. 13. Εἰσίν. ἵασιν. ἰᾶσιν. 14. ἹΗν. ἤει. ἵει.

Translate into Greek.

1. They are in the power of the king. 2. He is not in the power of the judge. 3. They are friends to him. 4. He has disposed all, so as to be friends to the king. 5. He will be able to carry on war. 6. They were not able to carry on war. 7. He continued to pay attention (imperf.). He paid attention. 8. He paid attention to the army with himself, that it might be able to carry on war. 9. The city belongs to the king. 10. The city belongs to Tissaphernes, having been given by the king. 11. We were. We were going. We were sending. We sent. 12. We were hastening. We hastened. 13. If we may be. If we may be going. If we may be sending. 14. Be thou. Be thou going. Be thou sending. Send thou.

507. In the foregoing exercises, the particle $\tilde{a}\nu$ has been used with the optative in accordance with Gr. 722; S. Gr. 491.

§ 55. Miscellaneous Sentences. (The verb γίγνομαι).

EXERCISE LVII.

Vocabulary.

- αντιστασιώτης, ου, ό, one of an opposing faction, an opponent.
- ἀποδίδωμι (comp. ἀπό from, δίδωμι to give), to give back, to give what is due, to pay in full.
- αποπέμπω (comp. από from, away, πέμπω to send; πέμψω, έπεμψα, πέπομφα (Gr. 334, a; S. Gr. 257, a, πέπεμμαι, επέμφθην), to send away, to forward.
- γίγνομαι (principal parts, Gr. 449, 1; S. Gr. 300), to become, to come into being, to be born; w. the gen. of a person, to be born of, to spring from, w. numerals, to amount to.
- Δαρεῖος, ου, ὁ, Darīus, king of Persia.
- δαρεικός, οῦ, ὁ, a daric, a Persian gold coin, bearing a rude picture of Darius, hence the name; worth about \$3.50.
- δασμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. δαίω, to divide), tribute, revenue; οἱ γιγνόμενοι δασμοί, the revenues accruing.
- δύο, cardinal number, two.
- έχω (principal parts, Gr. 424, 11; S. Gr. 300), to have, to hold; the particip. of έχω w. an acc. is often rendered with.

Κύρος, ου, ό, Cyrus.

ξένος, ου, ὁ, a guest, or host, Lat. hospes; a friend (through the ties of hospitality).

μύριοι, μύριαι, μύρια, numeral adj., ten thousand. παῖς, παιδός, ὁ or ἡ, a child; ὁ παῖς, the boy, the son.

παραγίγνομαι (παρά, γίγνομαι), to come, to arrive.

περιγίγνομαι (περί, γίγνομαι; what prepositions retain their final vowel in compos. before an augment? Gr. 313, end; S. Gr. 202, a), to become superior to, to surpass, w. gen. Gr. 581; S. Gr. 422, ba.

Σάρδεις, εων, αί, Sardis, chief city of Lydia. σύμπας (comp. σύν, πᾶς), all together.

συγγίγνομαι (comp. σύν, γίγνομαι), to become with, to associate with, with the dat.

τριαχόσιοι, αι, α, three hundred.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Δαρείου γίγνονται παϊδες δύο. 2. 'Απέπεμπε τοὺς γιγνομένους δασμοὺς βασιλεῖ. 3. Τούτω συγγενόμενος ὁ Κῦρος δίδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρεικούς. 4. Περιγίγνεται τῶν ἀντιστασιωτῶν. 5. Παρεγένοντο εἰς Σάρδεις. 6. 'Οπλίτας τριακοσίους ἔχων παρεγένετο. 7. Οἱ σύμπαντες ὁπλῖται ἐγένοντο μύριοι. 8. Συνεγέν-

οντο ἀλλήλοις. 9. Έμολ Κύρος έγενετο ξένος 10. Τὸν μισθὸν ἀπέδωκεν.

Translate into Greek.

- Two sons were born of Darius. 2. They used to forward the revenues accruing to the king.
 I will forward the revenues accruing to you. 4.
 Cyrus, having associated with these (men), gave them much silver. 5. He will give me ten thousand darics. 6. They are superior to their opponents.
 He was superior to his opponent. 8. They arrived at Sardis. 9. They will arrive at Sardis. 10. He arrived with (particip. ¿χων) many soldiers.
 In the army of Cyrus, the soldiers all together amounted to ten thousand. 12. They are associating with one another. 13. The father of Cyrus became a host to us. 14. We became friends (through the ties of hospitality) to the sons of Cyrus. 15. Cyrus paid to him in full the wages of three months.
- § 56. The Verbs κεῖμαι, to lie, to be laid (principal parts, synopsis, and inflection), Gr. 405, 2; S. Gr. 276; ἡμαι, to sit; and κάθημαι (κατά, ἡμαι), to sit down, to be encamped (synopsis and inflection), Gr. 406, 2; S. Gr. 278.

EXERCISE LVIII.

Vocabulary.

- αποθνήσκω (από, θνήσκω, principal parts, Gr. 444, 4; S. Gr. 300), to die, to be dead.
- επί w. dat. of place or of person, denoting situation, on, upon.
- καὶ . . . καί, both and; Lat. et et.
- κατάκειμαι (κατά, κεῖμαι), to lie down, to lie still.
- oi (Gr. 525; S. Gr. 375) περί τινα, those about any one, the followers of any one.
- περί, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc. With the acc., about, round about.
- πόρρω with the gen. far from.
- τί (Gr. 244, Rem. a; 552, a; S. Gr. 141, a; 397, a), why?

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν (Gr. 525; S. Gr. 375) περλ Κῦρον ἀπέθανον. 2. Οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀποθανόντες ἔκειντο ἐπὶ τῆ γῆ. 3. Κῦρος αὐτὸς ἀπέθανε καὶ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἔκειντο ἐπὰ αὐτῷ. 4. Τἱ κατάκειμαι; 5. Πόρρω αὐτοῦ καθήμεθα. 6. Οὐ πόρρω αὐτοῦ ἐκαθήμεθα (Gr. 314; S. Gr. 202, c). 7. Οὐ πόρρω δοκοῦμέν μοι αὐτοῦ καθῆσθαι.

Translate into Greek.

1. The followers of Cyrus lay upon the ground.
2. Both Cyrus and his followers were dead (Gr. 511, a; S. Gr. 361, a).
3. The followers of Cyrus lay dead (lit. having died) upon the ground.
4. Why do we lie still?
5. We are encamped not far from the king.
6. The king seems to me to be encamped not far from us.
7. Many of the bravest men lay dead on the plain.

§ 57. SHORT SENTENCES FROM THE ANABASIS.

EXERCISE LIX.

Vocabulary.

αμφοτέρω, οιν, τώ, both.

ἀναβαίνω (comp. ἀνά, up, and βαίνω, to go. Principal parts, βαίνω, βήσομαι, ἔβην, βέβηκα. The f. βήσω and aor. ἔβησα are causative), to go up.

ὰρχή, ης, ή, a government, a province.

βούλομαι (principal parts, Gr. 422, 3; S. Gr. 300), to wish.

λαμβάνω (principal parts, Gr. 437, 4; S. Gr. 300. Stem and changes? Gr. 329, b; S. Gr. 224, b), to take.

μεταπέμπομαι (μετά, for; πέμπω, to send. Prin-

cipal parts, see Exercise LVII., $\alpha \pi o \pi \acute{\epsilon} \mu \pi \omega$), to send for. Usu. deponent mid. in this comp.

πάρειμι (παρά, by the side of, εἰμί, to be), to be present.

σατράπης, ου, ό, a satrap, a Persian governor of a province.

τυγχάνω (principal parts, Gr. 437, 8; S. Gr. 300. Stem and changes, Gr. 329, b; S. Gr. 224, b), to hit, to happen; often used with a particip. and rendered adverbially, while the particip is rendered as a verb. Thus, παρών τυγχάνει, he is present by chance; or it may be rendered, he happens to be present; παρών ἐτύγχανεν, he was present by chance, or he happened to be present.

φίλος, ου, ὁ, a friend. ώ; (proclitic, Gr. 103, c; S. Gr. 64, c), as, as if.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. βούλεται τὰ παίδε παρεῖναι. 2. Ἐβούλετο τὰ παίδε άμφοτέρω παρεῖναι. 3. Ο πρεσβύτερος ἀδελφὸς παρὰν ἐτύγχανεν. 4. Κῦρον μεταπέμπεται. Κὺρον ἀποπέμπει. 5. Κὺρον σατράπην (Gr. 500, c; S. Gr. 353) ἐποίησεν. 6. Κῦρον μεταπέμπεται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ῆς (Gr. 503) αὐτὸν σατράπην ἐποίησεν. 7. Τισσαφέρνην ὡς φίλον ἔλαβεν. 8. ἀναβαίνει ὁ Κῦρος λαβὰν

Τισσαφέρνην ώς φίλον. 9. "Εχων οπλίτας ανέβη τριαχοσίους.

Translate into Greek.

1. They are present (Gr. 368; S. Gr. 249). They were present (Gr. 368, b; S. Gr. 249, a). 2. They wish their two sons to be present. 3. They happened to be present (particip.). We happened to be present. 4. They sent for (mid.) us as friends. They sent us away as enemies. 5. They sent for us from the government, of which they made us rulers. 6. They took Tissaphernes as a friend. Tissaphernes was taken as a friend. 7. They went up taking Tissaphernes as a friend. 8. They will go up with (particip. of $\xi \chi \omega$) ten thousand hoplites. 9. They went up with many soldiers. 10. He went up in company with Cyrus.

EXERCISE LX.

Vocabulary.

ἀπυκτείνω (ἀπό from, denoting departure, κτείνω to kill; principal parts, Gr. 433, 4; S. Gr. 300), to kill, to slay, to put to death.

βασιλεία, ας, ή, a kingdom.

διαβάλλω (διά through, apart, βάλλω to cast; principal parts, Gr. 432, 4; S. Gr. 300), to calumniate. διαβάλλειν τινὰ πρός τινα to

calumniate any person before (or to) any person.

- έξαιτέω, ω (f. -ήσω, κτέ. regular; comp. έξ away, off, αιτέω to beg), to beg (a person) off, to rescue (any one) by entreaty. Often in the mid.
- ἐπί w. acc. to, towards (a place); w. verbs, implying often hostility, against.
 - ἐπιβουλεύω (-εύσω, κτέ. regular; ἐπί, βουλεύω), to plot against, w. the dat. Gr. 605; S. Gr. 439.
 - radioτημι (κατά down, ιστημι to set), to set down, to establish; in the intrans. tenses (which are they? Gr. 416, 1; S. Gr. 288, a), to become established.
 - συλλαμβάνω (σύν, together; λαμβάνω, to take), to seize, to apprehend.
 - $\tau \dot{\varepsilon}$ (enclit.), and ; $\tau \dot{\varepsilon}$ $\times \alpha i$, or $\tau \dot{\varepsilon}$. . . $\times \alpha i$, both and.
 - ώς (proclit.) as, as if, on the ground that, intimating that.
 - N. B.—The learner should be in the habit of writing out, as well as of giving orally, the principal parts of all the verbs, both simple and compound, in all the vocabularies.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Κατέστη εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν. 2. Ἐπιβουλεύει Τισσαφέρνει. 3. Διέβαλον Δαρεῖον. 4. Διαβάλλει τὸν Κῦρον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοι (Gr. 734; S. Gr. 502) αὐτῷ. 5. Τὸν πολέμιον ἀποκτενεῖ. 6. Πείθει, πείθεται. 7. Συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον. 8. Πείθεταί τε καὶ συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον ὡς ἀποκτενῶν (sc. αὐτόν). 9. Ἡ μήτηρ ἐξητήσατο αὐτόν. 10. Ἡ μήτηρ ἐξαιτησαμένη αὐτὸν ἀποπέμπει πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They became established in the kingdom.
2. They were plotting against the king.
3. They were calumniating the king.
4. They calumniated Cyrus.
5. He calumniated Cyrus before the king, intimating that he was plotting against (optat. Gr. 734, 735, 736; S. Gr. 502, 503, 504) him.
6. They were both persuaded and apprehended Cyrus as if to put him to death.
7. They rescued us by their entreaties.
8. Having rescued us by their entreaties, they sent (us) away back again to our government.

Exercise LXI.

Vocabulary.

αντί, prep. w. gen. only, in front of, instead of.

απέρχομαι (ἀπό away, ἔρχομαι to go; prin. parts. Gr. 450, 2; S. Gr. 300). Usu. fut. in Att. prose εἰμι. (Gr. 405, 1, R. a; S. Gr. 275, a), to go away.

'Αρταξέρξης, ου, ό, Artaxerxes, king of Persia.

- ἀτιμάζω, ἀτιμάσω, ἢτίμασα, ἢτίμασμαι, ἢτιμάσθην, to dishonor (Deriv. α priv., τίμη honor).
- άφιχνέομαι -οῦμαι (ἀπό from, ἰχνέομαι, -οῦμαι to come; prin. pts. Gr. 438, 2; S. Gr. 300), to arrive.
- βασιλεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. to be king. (Deriv. βασιλεύς, king).
- βουλεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. to counsel, advise, plot. Mid. to counsel with one's self, to deliberate, to plot.
- διατίθημι (διά through, apart, τίθημι to place), to place apart, to dispose.
- δύναμαι (prin. pts. and synops. of pres. system, Gr. 404, 5; S. Gr. 274, e; 300), to be able.

 $\ddot{\eta}$, or; after the compar. degree, than.

 $\ddot{\eta}\nu = \dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu, if; \text{ used only w. the subjunc.}$

κινδυνεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. (fr. κίνδυνος danger) to be in danger, to incur danger.

- μαλλον, more, rather. Positive, μάλα, much, very; comp. μαλλον; sup. μάλιστα, most.
- οί παρά βασιλέως, those from the king; των παρά βασιλέως, of those from the king.
- οπως, in what manner, how; used in an indirect question.
- οστις, ήτις, ό,τι (declens. Gr. 246; S. Gr. 142), who, which, what; whoever, whatever person, or thing.

παρά, w. gen. of a person, from.

ύπάρχω (ὑπό, under, denoting support or assistance, ἄρχω, to begin; prin. pts. Gr. 424, 2; S. Gr. 300), to favor.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Έχινδύνευσε καὶ ἢτιμάσθη. 2. Κινδυνεύσας καὶ ἀτιμασθεὶς ἀπὴλθεν. 3. Βουλεύεται ὅπως βασιλεύσει ἀντ' ᾿Αρταξέρξου. 4. Ἦν δύνηται, βασιλεύσει ἀντ' ᾿Αρταξέρξου. 5. Ὑπῆρχε τῷ Κύρῳ. 6. Ἐφίλησε Κῦρον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν βασιλεύοντα ᾿Αρταξέρξην. 7. ᾿Αφικνεῖτο. ἀφίκετο. ἀφικνοῦντο. ἀφίκοντο. 8. Οὐτοι εἰς Σάρδεις αὐτῷ (Gr. 596; S. Gr. 433) ἀφίκοντο. 9. Οι ἀφικνούμενοι παρὰ βασιλέως αὐτῷ μᾶλλον φίλοι ἦσαν ἢ βασιλεῖ. 10. Ὅστις ἀφικνεῖτο τῶν παρὰ βασιλέως πρὸς αὐτόν, φίλος ἦν αὐτῷ μᾶλλον ἢ βασιλεῖ. 11. Ὅστις ἀφικνεῖτο τῶν παρὰ βασιλεῖ.

λέως πρός αὐτόν, πάντας οὕτω διατιθεὶς ἀπεπέμπετο, ὥστε αὐτῷ μὰλλον φίλους εἶναι ἢ βασιλεῖ.

Translate into Greek.

1. They went away, having incurred danger and having been dishonored. 2. Having gone away, he was dishonored. 3. Artaxerxes is king instead of his father. 4. Cyrus is deliberating, how he shall be king, instead of his brother. 5. If he may be able (Gr. 401, k; S. Gr. 274, e) he will be king. 6. If they may be able, they will go away. 7. They favored Cyrus. 8. They did not favor the king. 9. He was not able to be king. 10. They loved Cyrus more than his brother. 11. The army will arrive at Sardis for Cyrus. 12. They are friends to the king rather than to him. 13. They sent (them) all away, disposing (them) so as to be friends to the king. 14. Whoever of those from the king came to them, they put all to death.

EXERCISE LXII.

Vocabulary.

αφίστημι (ἀπό, from, ίστημι, to set; in the intrans. tenses, Gr. 416, 1, a; S. Gr. 288, to stand), to set off; intrans. to stand off.

- exβάλλω (ex or eξ, out, βάλλω, to cast), to cast out, to banish.
- εὐνοϊκῶς (adv. fr. the adj. εὐνοϊκός, favorable; and that fr. εὖ well; and νόος, νοὺς, mind), in a friendly manner, favorably. Phrase, εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν, to hold, or have, in a friendly manner; to be friendly.
- $\mu\acute{e}\nu$, a connective particle not usu. rendered in English; anticipating another clause usu. introduced by $\delta\acute{e}$, but, or and. Phrase, oi $\mu\grave{e}\nu$ oi $\delta\acute{e}$, some others. Gr. 525, a; S. Gr. 375.
- Mίλητος, ου, ή, Milētus, a city of Ionia. Phrase, οἱ ἐν Μιλήτω, those in Miletus.
- $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \nu$ (either a conj. or a prep.; as a prep. w. the gen.), except.
- προαισθάνομαι (πρό, before; αἰσθάνομαι, to be aware, to perceive; prin. pts. Gr. 436, 1; S. Gr. 300), to be aware beforehand. Const. often w. the acc. and particip., e. g. τὸν Κῦρον ταῦτα βουλευόμενον αἰσθάνομαι, I perceive Cyrus plotting these things; or, I perceive that Cyrus is plotting these things. Gr. 796; 799; S. Gr. 545, 546, c. Eng. word fr. αἰσθάνομαι, Aesthetics, the science that treats of the beautiful.
- τότε, adv. at that time, then.
- ώς, w. a finite mode, often denoting purpose, that, in order that.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Εὐνοϊκῶς εἶχον αὐτῷ. 2. Εὐνοϊκῶς ἔσχον τῷ βασιλεῖ. 3. Πολεμεῖν ἱκανοὶ ἦσαν. 4. Των παρ ἐαυτῷ βαρβάρων ἐπιμελεῖται. 5. Τῶν παρ ἑαυτῷ βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο ὡς πολεμεῖν τε ἰκανοὶ εἴησαν καὶ εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχοιεν αὐτῷ. 6. Αἱ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις ἀφεστήκεσαν πρὸς Κῦρον. 7. Αἱ πόλεις τότε ἀφεστήκεσαν πρὸς Κῦρον πὰσαι πλὴν Μιλήτου. 8. Οἱ ἐν Μιλήτῷ τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα ἐβουλεύοντο. 9. Τοὺς ἐν Μιλήτῷ τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βουλευομένους προήσθετο. 10. Τοὺς μὲν αὐτῶν ἀπέκτεινε, τοὺς δ' ἐξέβαλεν.

Translate into Greek.

1. We were (habitually) friendly to them. 2. We were (indef.) friendly to many of those about Cyrus. 3. We paid attention to the barbarians with ourselves. 4. They are both able to carry on war and are friendly to us. 5. The cities revolted to Cyrus. The cities belonged to Tissaphernes. 6. Many cities at that time revolted to Cyrus. 7. The companions of Cyrus (lit. those around Cyrus) plotted these things. 8. Those in Miletus plotted the same things. 9. They were plotting these same things. 10. I was aware beforehand that Cyrus was plotting these same things. 11. Some of

them, we put to death; others, we banished. 12. Some of them died in battle; others were banished.

Exercise LXIII.

Vocabulary.

- aloθάνομαι (princ. pts. Gr. 436, 1; S. Gr. 300), to be aware of, to perceive. Often w. the gen. Stem and changes?
- άμφί, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc., about, around.
- αξιόω, ω, -ώσω, κτέ. to think worthy, to demand.

 Often w. the acc. and infin.
- αρχω (prin. pts. Gr. 424, 2; S. Gr. 300), to begin, to be first, to govern, to rule, w. the gen. Gr. 581, a; S. Gr. 422, ba.
- δαπανάω, ω, -ήσω, κτέ. to expend one's own resources. δαπανάν άμφὶ w. the acc. to expend one's own resources upon (lit. about).
- έκπίπτω (ἐκ or ἐξ, out; πίπτω, to fall; princ. pts. Gr. 449, 4; S. Gr. 300), to fall out; οἱ ἐκπεπτωκότες, those who have fallen out, those who have been banished, the exiles.
- έπιβουλή, ης, ή, a plot.
- κατά, prep. w. the gen. or acc. W. the acc., along, by; κατὰ γην, by land; κατὰ θάλατταν, by sea.

- κατάγω (κατά, along; ἄγω, to lead, prin. pts. Gr. 424, 1; S. Gr. 300), to lead along, to lead back, to restore.
 - νομίζω (fr. νόμος, law, custom), νομίσω or νομιῶ, ενόμισα, νενόμικα, νενόμισμαι, ενομίσθην, to hold as customary, to think, to suppose.
 - πειράω, -ῶ, -άσω. Oftener used as mid. dep. πειράομαι, -ῶμαι, -άσομαι, κτέ. to try, attempt.
 - συλλέγω (σύν, together; λέγω, to gather; prin. pts. Gr. 424, 15; S. Gr. 300), to collect.
 - συμπράττω (σύν, together; πράττω, to do, to act; prin. pts. Gr. 428, 6; S. Gr. 300), to do (any thing) with (another), to coöperate with.
 - ύπολαμβάνω (ύπό, under; λαμβάνω, to take; prin. pts. Gr. 437, 4; S. Gr. 300), to take under (one's protection).
 - gείγω, to flee; priv. pts. Gr. 425, 16; S. Gr. 300. ὁ φεύγων, the person fleeing, the fugitive, the exile.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Υπέλαβε τοὺς φεύγοντας. Συνέλεξε στρατευμα. 2. Ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. 3. Ἐπειρᾶτο κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας. 4. Ὁ Κῦρος ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, καὶ συλλέξας στράτευμα ἐπολιόρκει

Μίλητον. 5. Ἡξίου δοθήναι οἶ (Gr. 230, Third Pers.; also, 111, b; S. Gr. 133; 69, b) ταύτας τὰς πόλεις (subj. of δοθήναι. Gr. 773; S. Gr. 535). 6. Ἡξίωσε Τισσαφέρνην (Gr. 198) ἄρχειν τούτων τῶν πόλεων (Gr. 581, a; S. Gr. 422, ba). 7. Ἡ μήτηρ συνέπραττεν αὐτῷ ταῦτα. 8. Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς οὐκ ἢσθάνετο. 9. Τισσαφέρνει πολεμεῖ. 10. ᾿Αμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανᾶ. 11. Τισσαφέρνει πολεμῶν ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανᾶ. 12. Τισσαφέρνει δὲ ἐνόμιζε πολεμοῦντα (Gr. 788, 789; S. Gr. 539, 540) αὐτὸν ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανᾶν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They were making an attempt to restore (aor.) the fugitives. 2. They attempted to restore (one after another, pres. infin.) those who had been banished. 3. They besieged the city both by land and by sea. 4. Having collected an army, they took those who had been banished under their protection. 5. They demand (that) this city be given to themselves. 6. They were demanding (that) Cyrus rule this city. 7. The soldiers coöperated with us in these things (lit. did these things with us). 8. They plotted against the king. 9. The king will not be aware of the plot. 10. They carried-on-war with those in Miletus. 11. They expended their resources on the armies, while-carrying-on-war (Gr.

788, a; S. Gr. 539, a) with those in the city. 12. And they supposed that the commanders, while-carrying-on-war with Tissaphernes, were expending their resources on the army.

Exercise LXIV.

Vocabulary.

- äγαμαι, ἀγάσομαι, ἢγάσθην, rare ἢγασάμην, to admire, esteem; aor. inceptive, Gr. 708; S. Gr. 482, came to esteem.
- αν, Gr. 873; S. Gr. 590, a.
- "
 αχθομαι, princ. pts. Gr. 422, 1; S. Gr. 300, to be displeased.
- δέω, princ. pts. Gr. 422, 4; S. Gr. 300, to need. Mid. to want, to entreat.
- καταλύω (κατά, down; λύω, to loose), to dissolve, to abolish; καταλῦσαι πρός, w. acc. to come to an agreement with.
- κελεύω, prin. pts. Gr. 421, 20; S. Gr. 300, to order, w. the acc.
- λαβών may often, like ἔχων, be rendered with; e. g. παρεγένετο λαβών, he came with.
- λανθάνω (prin. pts. Gr. 437, 5; S. Gr. 300. Stem and changes, Gr. 329, b; S. Gr. 295, c), trans. to escape the notice of, to elude; intrans. to be concealed; τρεφόμενος ελάνθανεν, he was con-

cealed in being nourished; freely rendered, he was secretly nourished.

 $u\eta'$, Gr. 832; 837; S. Gr. 569; 570.

őrı, Gr. 868 ; S. Gr. 587.

παφέχω (παφά, along by the side of, denoting communication, and έχω, to have. Prin. pts. Gr. 424, 11; S. Gr. 300), to furnish, provide; πράγματα παφέχειν, to occasion trouble, to give trouble.

Πισίδης, ου, ό, a Pisidian.

πρόσθεν πρίν, until.

πράγμα (fr. πράττω, to do), ατος, τό, a thing done, a deed; often plur. in the sense, difficulties, trouble.

Πρόξενος, ου, δ, Proxenus.

στρατεύω, εύσω, κτέ. to make an expedition; στρατεύεσθαι είς w. the acc. to make an expedition (for one's own sake, or with one's own resources), against any one.

συμβάλλω (σύν, together; βάλλω, to cast), to cast together, to contribute.

συμβουλεύω (σύν, together; βουλεύω, to deliberate), to advise. Mid. to get advice for one's self, w. the dat. to confer with.

rρέφω (prin. pts. Gr. 424, 26; S. Gr. 300), to nourish, to support.

χοῆμα (fr. χούομαι, to use), ατος, τό, a thing used. Plur. goods, possessions, money.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Οὐδὲν (Gr. 552, a; S. Gr. 397, a) ἤχθετο αὐτῶν (Gr. 577, a; S. Gr. 420, a) πολεμούντων. 2. Ὁ Κὺρος ἠγάσθη αὐτόν. 3. Χρήματα (object) συνεβάλλοντο (mid.) αὐτῷ (Gr. 597; S. Gr. 433) εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν. 4. Τὸ στράτευμα τρεφόμενον ἐλάνθανεν αὐτῷ. 5. Δεὶται αὐτοὺ (Gr. 575; S. Gr. 418) μὴ πρόσθεν καταλὺσαι πρὸς τοὺς ἀντιστασιώτας πρὶν ἄν αὐτῷ συμβουλεύσηται. 6. Λαβὼν ἄνδρας ὅτι (Gr. 664; S. Gr. 455) πλείστους παρεγένετο. 7. Πρόξενον ἐκέλευσε λαβόντα ἄνδρας ὅτι πλείστους παραγενέσθαι. 8. Εἰς Πισίδας βούλεται στρατεύεσθαι, ὡς πράγματα παρεχόντων τῶν Πισιδῶν (Gr. 593; S. Gr. 541) τῆ ἑαυτοῦ χώρᾳ.

Translate into Greek.

1. They were in no respect displeased at our carrying on war (lit. at us carrying on war). 2. We esteem you. We came to esteem these men. 3. He contributed much money to us for the support of the army. 4. He was supported secretly. We were supported secretly. 5. We supported an army secretly for him. 6. An army was supported secretly for him. 7. The soldiers were supported secretly for him. 8. We entreat (Gr. 371, b; S. Gr. 251, b)

you not to become reconciled to the enemies of the king. 9. They entreat us not to become reconciled to the king, until we shall have conferred $(\ddot{a}\nu$ w. aor. subjunc. Gr. 760, a; S. Gr. 515, b; 523, c) with them. 10. They came with (particip.) as many men as possible. 11. They ordered the generals to come with (particip.) as many men as possible. 12. The Pisidians are giving trouble to our country. 13. They wish to make an expedition against the Pisidians, on the ground that the Pisidians are giving trouble to their country.

EXERCISE LXV.

Note.—At this point, the learner may profitably begin the first chapter of the Anabasis, alternating between a lesson in the Anabasis and a lesson in the following exercises:

Vocabulary.

ἀκρόπολις, εως, ή (ἄκρος, highest; πόλις, city), an acropolis, a citadel.

άνω, adv. (fr. prep. ἀνά, up), upward.

ηνω, comm. pf. in meaning, have come; f. ηξω; impf. ηκον, often as aor., came.

καλέω, ω (prin. pts. Gr. 420, 5; S. Gr. 300), to call, summon.

- Κλέαρχος, ου, δ, Clearchus.
- Ξενίας, ου, ὁ, Xenias.
- ξενιχόν, οὺ, τό (fr. ξένος, a hired soldier), a mercenary force.
- οϊκαδε (fr. οἶκος, a house, δέ (enclit.), towards), homeward, home.
- παντάπασιν (πάντα, all things; πασιν, in all things), wholly.
- παραγγέλλω (παρά, along; άγγέλλω, to announce), to send orders.
- παύω, prin. pts. and meaning, Gr. 421, 19; S. Gr. 300.
- πορεύω, -εύσω, to convey; comm. pass. dep. πορεύομαι, πορεύσομαι, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύθην, to convey one's self, to proceed.
- προϊστημι (πρό, before; ίστημι, to set), to set before; intrans. tenses, Gr. 416, 1; S. Gr. 288, a), to stand before, to command.
- πρόφασις, εως, ή, a pretence.
- ύπισχνέομαι, οῦμαι (prin. pts. Gr. 438, 6; S. Gr. 300), to promise.
- qυγάς, άδος, ὁ (fr. φεύγω, to flee), a fugitive, an exile.
- qυλάττω (prin. pts. Gr. 428, 11; S. Gr. 300), to guard.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. 'Εδόκει αὐτῷ πορεύεσθαι ἄνω. 2. Τὴν πρόφασιν ἐποιεῖτο ὡς Πισίδας βουλόμενος ἐκβαλεῖν παντάπασιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας. 3. Ἡκε λαβὼν ὅσον ἦν αὐτῷ στράτευμα (Gr. 809; S. Gr. 551).
4. Παραγγέλλει τῷ Κλεάρχῳ λαβόντι ἣκειν ὅσον ἦν αὐτῷ στράτευμα. 5. Ξενίας αὐτῷ (Gr. 597; S. Gr. 433) προεστήκει τοῦ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ξενικοῦ (Gr. 581, a; S. Gr. 422, ba). 6. Ἦκε λαβὼν τοὺς ἄνδρας πλὴν ὁπόσοι ἰκανοὶ ἦσαν τὰς ἀκροπόλεις φυλάττειν. 7. Ἐκάλεσε τοὺς Μίλητον πολιορκοῦντας, καὶ τοὺς φυγάδας ἐκέλευσε σὺν αὐτῷ στρατεύεσθαι. 8. Οὐ πρόσθεν ἐπαύσατο, πρὶν αὐτοὺς κατήγαγεν οἴκαδε. 9. 'Υπέσχετο τοῖς φυγάσι μὴ (Gr. 837; S. Gr. 571) πρόσθεν παύσασθαι, πρὶν αὐτοὺς καταγάγοι οἴκαδε.

Translate into Greek.

1. It seemed expedient to them to expel the Pisidians wholly from the country. 2. He made the pretence that he wished to proceed upward. 3. They came with all the army which they had. 4. They commanded for us the mercenary army in the city. 5. They came with the heavy-armed-men, except as many as were sufficient to guard the citadel. 6. Those who were besieging the city were called.

7. We ordered the exiles to make an expedition in company with us. 8. We did not cease, until we restored the exiles to their home. 9. We promised him not to cease, until we should restore the exiles to their home.

Exercise LXVI.

Vocabulary.

αδικέω, $\tilde{\omega}$, -ήσω (α priv. and δίκη, justice), to injure.

aiρέω, ω (princ. pts. Gr. 450, 1; S. Gr. 300), to take; mid. to take for one's self, to choose.

äv, Gr. 873; 757; S. Gr. 524.

αρχω (princ. pts. Gr. 424, 2; S. Gr. 300), to rule. $\delta \dot{\eta}$, Gr. 851; S. Gr. 580, d.

 $\delta i \times \eta$, $\eta \lesssim$, $\dot{\eta}$, justice; often justice for a wrong done; hence, punishment.

εi, if, whether.

είδον, aor. of δράω; princ. pts. Gr. 450, 4; S. Gr. 300.

έπίσταμαι, synopsis and prin. pts. Gr. 404, 6; S. Gr. 300, to understand, to know how.

έπιτίθημι (έπί, upon; τίθημι, to put) to put upon; spoken of punishment, to inflict.

ίνα, that, in order that; a final conj.

Kίλιχες, ων, οί, Cilicians.

μέντοι, yet, however.

oiδα, princ. pts., synops. and inflec. Gr. 409, 6; S. Gr. 280, f., to know.

öre, a declarative conj. that.

ob, adv. of place, where.

πρός w. acc., to, towards, against.

 $\dot{v}\pi\dot{o}$ w. gen., by, denoting the agent w. pass. verbs.

 $\varphi\eta\mu\dot{\iota}$, prin. pts., synops. and inflec. Gr. 404, 2; S. Gr. 274, b, to say, affirm.

 $\chi_{0\eta}\zeta_{\omega}$, only the pres. system in Att., to wish, to desire.

Note.—The irregular verbs $oi\delta\alpha$ and $\varphi\eta\mu i$ have not been introduced before, and will require special attention.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Οὖτος ἦν τῶν ἀμφὶ Μίλητον στρατευομένων (Gr. 572, a). 2. Καὶ εἰδε τὰς σκηνάς, οὖ οἰ Κίλικες ἐφύλαττον. 3. Εἰ δὴ δίκαια ποιήσω οὖκ οἰδα. 4. Ὅτι μέντοι ἀδικεῖσθαι (Gr. 774, 775; S. Gr. 536, b) νομίζει ὑφ᾽ ἡμῶν οἰδα. 5. Τῷ ἀνδρὶ ὅν ἄν ἕλησθε πείσομαι, ἵνα εἰδῆτε ὅτι καὶ ἄρχεσθαι ἐπίσταμαι. 6. Πρὸς τοῦτον ἔψη βούλεσθαι (same subj. as ἔφη; he said he wished, etc. Gr. 774, 775; S. Gr. 536, b) ἐλθεῖν. 7. Τὴν (Gr. 529; S. Gr. 377, e) δίκην ἔφη χρήζειν ἐπιθεῖναι αὐτῷ. 8. Ἦσαν. ἤεσαν. ἤδεσαν. ἵεσαν. εἰσαν. ἔφασαν. 9. Εἰσίν. ἴασιν. ἴσασιν. ἱᾶσιν.

φασίν (Gr. 105, c; S. Gr. 65, c). 10. "Ισθι. ἔστω. ἴθι. ἴτω. ἴσθι. ἴστω. ἵει. ἰέτω. 11. "Ηιδειν (Gr. 11, "But when," etc. S. Gr. 5, b). εἶδον. ἐὰν εἰδῶ. ἐὰν ἴδω. εἰδείην ἄν. ἴδοιμι ἄν. 12. Οἱ εἰδότες. οἱ ἰδόντες.

Translate into Greek.

1. We were of those engaged in military operations around the city. 2. He will see the tents, where the Cilicians are keeping guard. 3. Whether now we shall do justly (lit. just things) we know not. 4. They suppose they (Gr. 774, 775; S. Gr. 536, b) are injured by us. 5. However, we know that they suppose they are injured by the city. 6. We shall yield obedience to the men whom he shall have chosen. 7. You will know that I understand how to be governed also. 8. Know thou that I understand how both to govern and be governed. 9. He will yield obedience to the men whom we shall have chosen, in order that we may know that he understands how to be governed also. 10. They said they wished (see No. 6, above, Greek) to go against the king. 11. We were. We went. We knew. 12. We were sending. We sent. We said. 13. We are. We are going. We know. We send. We 14. He knew. He saw. 15. The one who knows. The one who saw. 16. To or for the one who knows. To or for the one who saw.

GENERAL VOCABULARY.

ENGLISH-GREEK.

Α.

Able, ίκανός. Το be able, δύ-

About (— around), $d\mu\phi i$, $\pi\epsilon\rho i$. With numerals, $\dot{\omega}s$.

Acropolis, ἀκρόπολις.

Admire, Βαυμάζω, ἄγαμαι.

Affair, πρâγμα.

Affirm, φημί.

Against, els, $\epsilon \pi i$, or $\pi \rho \delta s$, each with the acc.

Agreement, to come to an ag. with, καταλύω πρός w. the acc.

All, $\pi \hat{a}s$, All together, $\sigma \hat{\nu} \mu \pi as$. Already, $\tilde{\eta} \delta \eta$.

Always, dei.

Among, w. a verb of rest, $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$ and the dat.; w. a verb of motion, $\hat{\epsilon}$ is and the acc.

And, καί. Both . . . and, καὶ καί; τὲ καί.

Appoint, ἀποδείκνυμι.

Apprehend, συλλαμβάνω.

Army, στράτευμα, στρατιά.

Around, see About.

Arrive, ἀφικνίομαι, παραγίγνομαι, πάρειμι. As, &s. As much as, ooos. As many as, ooos.

Assemble, άθροίζω, συλλέγω.

Associate with, συγγίγνομαι.

At, ἐπί w. dat.

Attempt, πειράομαι.

Aware, to be aware of, alσβάνομαι. To be aware of beforehand, προαισβάνομαι.

Away, to go away, ἀπέρχομαι, ἄπειμι.

Αχο, ἀξίνη.

B.

Back, back again, πάλιν.

Bad, kakós.

Banish, ἐκβάλλω. To be banished, ἐκπίπτω.

Barbarian, βάρβαρος.

Base, πονηρός.

Battle, μάχη.

Beast, wild beast, 3ήρ.

Beautiful, καλός.

Beauty, κάλλος.

Become superior to, περιγίγνο-

Before, πρό.

Beg off, έξαιτέω.

Begin, apyw. Behalf, in behalf of, gen. Belong to, elui w. gen. Better, ducivor. Bird, öpvis. Black, µéhas. Boat, πλοίον. Βοάν, σῶμα. Βορο, δστέον, δστοῦν. Born, to be born, γίγνομαι. Both, ἀμφοτέρω. Both and, καὶ καί ; τὲ καί. Boy, παίς. Breadth, evocs. Breast-plate, ωώραξ. Brother, ἀδελφός. By (agent), ὑπό w. gen. By land, by, παρά w. acc. κατά γῆν; by sea, κατά Βάλατ-Tav.

o.

Call, καλέω.
Calumniate, διαβάλλω.
Cast out, ἐκβάλλω.
Cast together, συμβάλλω.
Chance, τυγχάνω.
Choose, αἰρέομαι.
Chariot, ἄρμα.
Citizen, πολίτης.
Cloud, νέφος.
Collect, συλλέγω.
Come, ἤκω, παραγίγνομαι.
Command, κελεύω, προΐστημι.
Commander, ἄρχων.
Competent, ἰκανός.

Conceal, to be concealed from, λανθάνω.
Confer with, συμβουλεύω, w. dat.
Contribute, συμβάλλω.
Cooperate with, συμπράττω.
Country, χώρα.
Crown, στέφανος.
Current, βόος, βοῦς.

D.

Danger, κίνδυνος. To be danger, incur danger, κινδυνεύω. Darius, Δαρείος. Daric, δαρεικός. Daughter, βυγάτηρ. Day, ἡμέρα. Death, βάνατος. Deed, πράγμα. Deep, Badús. Deliberate, βουλεύομαι. Delicious, ήδύς. Demand, aξιόω. Depth, Básos. Desire, χρήζω. Die, ἀποθνήσκω. Difficulties, πράγματα. Dishonor, ἀτιμάζω. Displeased, to be d., axsoma. Dispose, διατίθημι. Door, Búpa. Down, down from, kará w. gen. Dwell, olkéw.

E.

Enemy (in war), πολέμιος. Entreat, δέομαι. Establish, καδίστημι. In the intrans. tenses, to become established.

Esteem, ἄγαμαι.

Every, πᾶs.

Except, πλήν.

Exhibit, ἐπιδείκνυμι.

Exile, φυγάς, φεύγων.

Expedition, to make an ex., στρατεύω.

Expel, ἐκβάλλω.

Expend one's resources upon, δαπανάω ἀμφί w. the acc.

Eye, ὀφδαλμός.

F.

False, Veudýs. Falsehood, $\psi \epsilon \hat{v} \delta os.$ Far from, πόρρω. Father, πατήρ. Favor, subst., χάρις. Favor, verb, ὑπάρχω. Favorably, εὐνοϊκῶς. Fertile, καρποφόρος. Flee, φεύγω. Fleet, raxús. Foreigner, βάρβαρος. Friend, φίλος. Friendly, φίλιος. In a friendly manner, πρὸς φιλίαν; also εὐνοϊκώς. Friend-hip, φιλία. From, ἀπό. From a person, παρά w. the gen. Front, in front of, πρό, ἀντί. Fugitive, δ φεύγων. Full, πλήρης.

Furnish, παρέχω. Το give trouble, πράγματα παρέχειν.

G.

General, στρατηγός. Gift, δώρον. Give, δίδωμι. Give back, give in full, give what is due, ἀποδίδωμι. Go, είμι, έρχομαι. Go away, ἄπειμι, ἀπέρχομαι. Go into, εἴσειμι. Go up, ἀναβαίνω. God, Beús. Gold, χρυσός. Golden, χρυσοῦς. Good, dyasós. Govern, apxw. Government, ἀρχή. Grace, xápis. Graceful, xapieis. Great, µéyas. Greater, μείζων. Guard, φύλαξ. Guest, Eévos.

H.

Hair, βρίξ; often used in the plur. τρίχες, where we should use the sing.
Happen, hit, τυγχάνω.
Have, ἔχω.
Hear, ἀκούω.
Heavy, βαρύς.
Height, ὕψος.

Herald, κῆρυξ.

Ηστο, $\tilde{\eta}\rho\omega s$.
ΗίΙΙ, $\gamma\tilde{\eta}\lambda o\phi os$.
Ηοπε, homeward, οἴκαδε.
Ηοπον, $\mu\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\iota$.
Ηοπον, τιμ $\tilde{\eta}$.
Ηοποναβιε, καλός.
Ηορε, $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\pi is$.
ΗορΙίτε, $\tilde{\delta}\pi\lambda i\tau\eta s$.
Ηοπος, $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho as$.
Ηοπες, $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\sigma os$.
Ηοπες, $\tilde{\epsilon}\epsilon\nu os$.
Ηοπες, $\tilde{\epsilon}\epsilon\nu os$.
Ηοπος, $\tilde{\epsilon}\epsilon\nu os$.
Ηουκε, $\tilde{\epsilon}\epsilon\nu os$.
Ηουκε, $\tilde{\epsilon}\epsilon\nu os$.
Ηουκε, $\tilde{\epsilon}\epsilon\nu os$.
Ηουκε, $\tilde{\epsilon}\epsilon\nu os$.

I.

If, εὶ, ἐἀν, ἥν.
Inflict (punishment), ἐπιτίδημι (δίκην).
Injure, ἀδικέω.
Instead of, ἀντί.
Island, νῆσος.

J.

Judge, κριτής. Justice, punishment, δίκη.

ĸ.

Kill, ἀποκτείνω. King, βασιλεύε. Το be king, βασιλεύω. Kingdom, βασιλεία. Know, οίδα. Know how, ἐπίσταμαι. L.

Labor, πόνος.
Land, γη̂; by land, κατὰ γῆν.
Language, γλῶττα.
Large, μέγας; larger, μείζων.
Law, νόμος.
Length, μῆκος.
Lie down, lie still, κατάκειμαι.
Life, βίος.
Light, φῶς.
Line-of-battle, φάλαγξ.
Lion, λέων.
Lioness, λέαινα.
Live. οἰκέω.
Long, μακρός.

M.

Man, ἄνβρωπος, ἀνήρ. Old man. γέρων. Mainland, ἤπειρος. Mercenary force, ξενικόν. Milk, yáλa. Mind, vóos, voûs. Money, χρήματα. Month, μήν. More, μάλλον. Mother, μήτηρ. Mouth, στόμα. Much; as much as, ooos; many as, ὅσοι. Multitude, πλήθος. Muse, μοῦσα.

N.

Need, δέω. Night, νύξ. No one, nobody, οὐδείς. Νοίες, βόρυβος. Νοτ, οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, μή. Νοτhing, οὐδέν. Νοurish, τρέφω. Νοurishment, τροφή. Νοw, ήδη.

O.

Older, oldest, πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβύτατος.
Old man, γέρων.
On, ἐπί.
Opponent, ἀντιστασιώτης.
Or, ἤ.
Orator, ῥήτωρ.
Order, νόμος. Το order, κελεύω.
Το send orders, παραγγέλλω.
Out of, ἐκ, ἐξ.

P.

Park, παράδεισος. Ραγ, μισπός. Pay attention to, ἐπιμελέομαι. People, λεώς. Perceive beforehand, προαισβάνομαι. Persuade, πείθω. Phalanx, φάλαγξ. Place, τίθημι. Place apart, διατίθημι. Plain, πεδίον. Pleasant, ήδύς. Pleasing, xapisis. Plot, ἐπιβουλή. Plot against, ἐπιβουλεύω. Power, in the power of, ἐπί w. Present, to be present, πάρειμι.

Proceed, πορείομαι.
Promise, ὑπισχνέομαι.
Propitious, ἵλεως.
Punishment, δίκη.
Put, τίδημι. Put to death, ἀποκτείνω.

Q.

Quiet, ήσυχος.

R.

Rank, τάξις.
Rather, μᾶλλου.
Rescue by entreaty, ἐξαιτέω.
R store, κατάγω.
Revenue, δασμός..
River, ποταμός.
Road, ὁδός.
Round about, περί.
Row, see Rank.
Rule, ἄρχω.
Ruler, ἄρχων.

S.

Sake, for the sake of, ὑπέρ w. the gen. Same, o autos. Satrap, σατράπης. Saw, είδον; see όράω. Sea, βάλασσα, Att. βάλαττα. Seem, seem expedient, δοκέω; usu. impers. δοκεί. Seize, αἰρέω. Self, autós. Send, $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \omega$. Send away, ἀποπέμπω. Send for, μεταπέμπο-Send orders, παραγγέλμαι. λω.

Set, ίστημι. Set off, ἀφίστημι. Shadow, σκιά. Shepherd, ποιμήν. Short, Brayus. Silver, apyupos. Silver, of silver, apyupous. Slay, αποκτείνω. Slow, βραδύς. Small, μικρός. Βο, ούτως. So as, so that, Sore. Soldier, στρατιώτης. Some, Tivés. Some . . . others, οί μέν . . . οί δέ. Son, viós, mais. Stand, εστηκα. Stand apart. διέστηκα. Stand off, αφέστηκα. Steward, rapias. Stone, libos. Stream, poos, poûs. Street, odós. Strife, Fpis. Sufficient, ikavás. Support, τροφή. Suppose, vouiço. Sweet, ndús. Swift, raxús.

T.

Tuke, λαμβάνω, αἰρέω. Take under one's protection, ὑπολαμβάνω.
Temple, νεώς.
Tent, σκηνή.
Testament, διαδήκη.
Than, ή.
That (pron), ἐκεῖνος; (as de-

clarative conj.) or., ws; (as final conj.) ίνα, ως. Then, at that time, Tore. Think, νομίζω. This, ovros, ode. Thracian, Opa &. Thus, ούτω, ούτως. Time, fitting time, καιρός. To, towards, ἐπί w. the acc., πρός W. acc. Tongue, γλώσσα, Att. γλώττα. Trouble, πράγματα. True, ἀληθής. Trumpet, σάλπιγέ. Truth, ἀλήθεια. Τιγ, πειράω.

U.

Understand, know how, ἐπίστε μαι.
Unprepared, ἀπαράσκενος.
Until, πρόσδεν πρίν.
Upon, ἐπί w. dat.
Upward, ἄνω.

٧.

Vine, ἄμπελος. Voyage, πλόος, πλοῦς.

W

Wages, pay, μιο βός. Wagon, ἄμαξα. Wall, τείχος. Want, δέομαι. Watchman, φύλαξ. Water, ὕδωρ. Way, όδός.

Well, φρέαρ.
Wintever, ὅτι.
Where (relat. adv.), οδ.
Whether, εἰ.
Who, relat. ὅς; interrog. τίς.
Whoever, ὅστις.
Wholly, παντάπασιν.
Why, τἱ;
Wide, εὐρύς.
Width, τὖεος.

Wise, σοφός.

Wish, βούλομαι.

With, by the side of, παρά w dat.; in company with, σύν.

Work, έργον.

Worthy, ἄξιος; to think worthy, ἀξιόω.

Y.

Yet, μέντοι.

GREEK-ENGLISH.

A.

àγα3ός, ή, όν, good.

ἄγαμαι, ἀγάσομαι, ἡγάσθην, rare ἡγασάμην, to admire, to esteem.

άδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, a brother.

ἀδικέω, ῶ, -ήσω (fr. ἄδικος unjust), to act unjustly, w. an acc. to injure.

aεί, adv. always.

d Βροίζω, ά Βροίσω, κτέ. (fr. ά βρόος assembled), to assemble.

aἰρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, εἶλον, ἥρηκα, ਜρημαι, ἡρέξην, to take, to seize. Mid. to take for one's self, to choose.

alσβάνομαι, αλσβήσομαι, ήσβόμην, ήσβημαι, to perceive, to become aware of.

ἀκούω, ἀκούσομαι, ἤκούσα, ἀκήκοα, ἤκουσμαι, ἠκούσ∃ην, to hear. ἀκρόπολις, ἀκροπόλεως, η (ἄκρο**ε**highest; πόλις ci/y), an aoropolis, a citadel.
ἀλοδός *ές trus*

άληθής, ές, true.

αλήθεια, as, η (fr. αληθής), truth. αμαξα, ης, ή, α wagon.

ἄμπελος, ἀμπέλου, ἡ, a vine. ἀμφί, about, around.

αμφοτέρω, αμφοτέρουν, both.

ãν, Gr. 873.

ἀναβαίνω (ἀνά, βαίνω), ἀναβήσομαι, ἀνέβην, ἀναβέβηκα (ἀναβήσω and ἀνέβησα are causative), to go up.

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, Latin vir, a man.

ãν 3ρωπος, ου, δ, Latin homo, a human being, a man.

arí, prep. w. gen. only, in front of, instead of, in preference to.

ἀντιστασιώτης, ου, ὁ (ἀντί against,

στάσις a party, and that fr. ἴστημι to set), an opponent. ἀνω, adv. (fr. ἀνά up), upward. ἀξίνη, ης, ἡ, an axe.

ἄξιος, ἀξία, ἄξιον, worthy.

άξιόω, ῶ, -ώσω, κτέ. to deem worthy, to demand.

ἀπαράσκευος, ον (α priv. παρασκευή α preparation), unprepared.

ἄπειμι (ἀπό αναν ; εἶμι to go), to go αναν. Usu. as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέρχομαι (ἀπό αυαυ; ἔρχομαι to go), ἀπελεύσομαι, usu. ἄπειμι, ἀπήλβον, ἀπελήλυβα, to go αυαυ.

ἀπό, prep. W. gen. only, from, away from; sometimes denoting means, ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων, with these treasures.

ἀποδείκνυμι (ἀπό forth,δείκνυμι to show), to show forth, publish, appoint.

ἀποδίδωμι (ἀπό away, in full;
δίδωμι to give), to pay in full,
to pay what is due.

ἀποδυήσκω (ἀπό denoting departure, δυήσκω to die), ἀποδανοῦμαι, ἀπέδανον, ἀποτέδυηκα, to die.

ἀποκτείνω (ἀπό denoting departure, κτείνω to kill), ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα, ἀπέκτονα, to put to death, kill, slay.

αποπέμπω (από away, πέμπω to

send), ἀποπέμψω, ἀπέπεμ**ψα.** ἀποπέπομφα, to send away. ἄργυρος, ου, ὁ, silver.

ἀργυροῦς, ρᾶ, ροῦν, of silver. ἄρμα, ἄρματος, τό, a chariot.

'Aρταξέρξης, ου, δ. Artaxerxcs, king of Persia.

 $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, beginning, command, government, province.

ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἦρξα, ἦρχα, ἦργμαι, ἤρχ3ην, to begin, to govern, rule, command.

ἄρχων, οντος, ὁ, a ruler, commander.

ἀτιμάζω (a priv., τίμη honor), ἀτιμάσω, ἢτίμασα, ἢτίμακα, ἢτίμασμαι, ἢτιμάστην, to dishonor; pass. to be dishonored.

airós, ń, ó, intens. pron. self; preceded by the article, the same; in the oblique cases, and not in apposition with a noun or pron., him, her, it, them.

ἀφίημι (ἀπό away, ἵημι to send), ἀφήσω, ἀφῆκα, ἀφεῖκα, ἀφεῖμαι, ἀφεί≲ην, to εend away, let go, dismiss.

άφικνέομαι, οῦμαι, ἀφίξομαι, ἀφῖγμαι, ἀφικόμην, to arrive.

άφίστημι (ἀπό, ἴστημι), ἀποστήσω, ἀπέστησα, ᾿πέστην, ἀφέστηκα, ἀφέσταμαι, ἀπεστάΣην, to r lace away, remove. In the pf., plupf., fut. pf., and 2d aor. act.; in the pass., and in the fut. mid., to stand away, with-draw.

αχθομαι (fr. άχθος a burden),

ἀχθέσομαι, ἡχθέσθην, to be bur
dened, to be displeased.

В

βaβύς, εία, ύ, deep. βάρβαρος, ου, ό, a barbarian foreigner. βαρύς, εία, ύ, heavy. βασιλεία, as, ή, a kingdom. βασιλεύς, έως, ό, a king. βασιλεύω, εύσω, κτέ. to be king, to reign. βελτίων, βέλτιον, comp. of dya-Bós, better. Bios, ou, o, life. βουλεύω, εύσω, κτέ. to take counsel; mid. to take one's own counsel, to deliberate. βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι, βεβούλημαι, έβουλήθην, to wish. βοῦς, βοός, ὁ or ἡ. an ox, or cow. βραδύς, βραδεία, βραδύ, slow. βραχύς, βραχεία, βραχύ, short.

г.

Γάλα, γάλακτος, τό, milk.
γέρων, γέρωντος, ό, an old man.
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, the earth, the land;
κατὰ γῆν, by land.
γήλοφος, ου, ὁ (fr. γῆ, λόφος, an
eminence), an earth-mound, a
hill.
γίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, γεγένημαι or

γέγονα, έγενόμην, to come into being, to be born, to become. γλώσσα, Att. γλώττα, ης, ή, a tongue, a language.

Δ

δαπανάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, κτέ. (δαπάνη expense), to expend; w. ἀμφί and acc. to expend one's resources on.

δαρεικός, οῦ, ὁ (Δαρεῖος), α Daric, a Persian gold coin first issued by Darius I.; hence the name; worth about \$3.50.

Δαρείος, ου, ό, Darīus, king of Persia.

δασμός, οῦ, ὁ (δαίω to divide), revenue, tribute.

δεσπότης, ου, ό, a master.

δέω, δεήσω, εδέησα, δεδέηκα, δεδέημαι, εδεήπην, to need; mid. to want, to entreat.

διά, w. gen. through; w. acc. on account of.

διαβάλλω (διά through, asunder; βάλλω to cast), διαβαλῶ, διέβαλον, διαβέβληκα, διαβέβλημαι, διεβλήξην, to calumniate,

διαθήκη, ης, ή, a testament.

διατίθημι (διά apart; τίθημι to put), διαθήσω, διάθηκα, διατέθειμαι, διετέθην, to put apart, to dispose.

διίστημι (διά apart; ιστημι to set), διαστήσω, διέστησα, διέστην, διέστηκα, διέσταμαι, διεστάπην, to set apart; in the intrans. tennes and in the pass. and mid., to stand apart. δίκη, ης, ή, justice, punishment. δοκέω, ῶ, δύξω, ἔδυξα, δέδυγμαι, to seem, to seem expedient. δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, δεδύνημαι, έδυγήπην οτ ήδυνήπην, to be able. δύναμις, εως, ή, power, military μοινετ, forces. δύο, two. δῶρον, ου, τό, a gift.

E.

el, if; w. indic. or optat. ίδον, aor. of όράω. elul, see Gr. to be; w. gen. to belong to. είμι, see Gr. to go. Usu. as fut. οί ξρχομαι. els, μία, εν, one. els, w. acc. only, into, among. εἴσειμι (εἰς, εἶμι to go), to go into. έκ, before a vowel έξ, w. gen. only, out of, from. ἐκβάλλω (ἐκ, βάλλω, βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, έβλή-Inv, to cast), to cast out, to expel. έκεινος, η, ο, that. έκπίπτω (έκ, πίπτω, πεσουμαι, ἔπεσον, πέπτωκα), to full out, to be expelled; ὁ ἐκπεπτωκώς, he who has been expelled, the exile. 'Ελλάς, άδος, ή, Hellas, Greece. έλπίς, ίδος, ή, hope.

ev, w. dat. only, in, among. έξαιτέω, ῶ, -ήσω (ἐξ, αἰτέω to ask), to beg off, to rescue by one's entreaties. $\epsilon_{\pi}i$, on, upon; w. dat. depending on, in the power of; w. a.cc. to, towards, against. έπιβουλεύω (έπί, βουλεύω to take counsel), to plot against, w. dat. έπιβουλή, ης, ή, a plot. έπιδείκνυμι (έπί, δείκνυμι to show), to show, to exhibit. έπιμελέομαι, οῦμαι, and ἐπιμέλομαι (ἐπί, μελομαι to care), ἐπιμελήσομαι, ἐπιμεμέλημαι, ἐπεμελήθην, to care for, pay attention to, w. gen. έπίσταμαι, έπιστήσομαι, ήπιστή-Inv. to be acquainted with, to know how. έπιτίθημι (έπί, τίθημι), έπιθήσω, επέβηκα, επιτέβεικα, επιτέβειμαι, ἐπετέθην, to place upon; of punishment (δίκην) to inflict. έργον, ου, τό, a work. ĕρις, ιδος, ή, a strifs. εὐνοϊκῶς (εὖ well, νόος, mind), in a friendly manner. $\epsilon \tilde{v} \rho o s$ ($\epsilon o s$), o v s, $\tau \acute{o}$, w i d t h. εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ, wide. έχω, έξω οτ σχήσω, έσχον, έσχηκα, έσχημαι, έσχέβην, to have, to hold. Intrans. to exist, to be; εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν, to be friendly, w. dat. of person.

H.

or; with the comparative degree, than.

ηρη, already, now, at once. ηρίς, εία, ύ, sweet, delicious, pleasant.

ñκω, ήξω; the pres. is often pf. in meaning; and the impf. is often used as aor., am come, am here, have arrived.

ήμέρα, as, ή, a day.

 $\tilde{\eta}v = \hat{\epsilon} \acute{a}v$, if, used only w. the subjunc.

ηπειρος, ου, ή, mainland, continent.

ἥρως, ἥρωος, ὁ, & hero. ἥσυχος, ον, quiet.

Θ

Βάλασσα, Att. Βάλαττα, ης, ή, the sea.
Βάνατος. Βανάτου, ό, death.
Βαυμάζω, Βαυμάσομαι, τατο Βαυμάσω, έδαύμασα, τεθαύμασα, τεδαύμασα, τεδαύμασα, το από τταns. to wonder; trans. to wonder at, to admire.
Βεός, ου, ό οτ ή, a god, or goddess.

Ξήρ, Ξηρός, δ. a wild beast.
Ξόρυβος, Ξορύβου, δ. a noise.
Θρᾶξ, Θρακός, δ. a Thracian.
Ξρίξ, τριχός, ή; often used in the plur. where we use the singular, hair.

δυγάτηρ, τρός, ή, a daughter.

Bύρa, as, ἡ, a doo**r.** Bώρa**ξ,** Bώρaκos, ὁ, a breast plate.

1

ἰερεύς, έως, ό, a priest.
ἰκανός, ή, όν, sufficient, able.
ῗνα, a final conj., that, in order that.
ῗππος, ου, ό, a horse.
ἰχ≿ύς, ύος, ό, a fish.
Ἰωνικός, ή, όν, Ionian.

K

καβίστημι (κατά down, ἴστημι to set, Gr. 403, 5), to set down, to establish. In the intrans. tenses, to become established. καί, and, also, even.

καιρός, οῦ, ὁ, a fitting time. κακός, ἡ, όν, bad, wicked.

καλέω, ῶ, καλέσω ΟΓ καλῶ, ἐκα λεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήδην, to call, summon. Pass. to be called, named.

κάλλος, εος, ους, τό, beauty. καλός, ή, όν, beautiful, honorable.

καρποφόροs, ον (κάρποs fruit, φέρω to bear), fruit-bearing, fertile.

Καστωλός, οῦ, ὁ, Castolus. κατά, prep. w. gen. or sec., down, along; κατὰ γῆν, by land. κατάγω (κατά down, back; ἄγω to lead), κατάξω, κατήγαγον, κατῆχa, κατῆγμaι, κατήχξην, to lead buck, to restore.

κατάκειμαι (κατά down, κείμαι to lie), κατακείσομαι, κατεκείμην, to lie down, to lie still.

καταλύω (κατά down, λύω to loose), to dissolve; καταλῦσαι πρός W. the acc. to come to an agreement with.

κελεύω, κελεύσω, εκελευσα, κεκέλευκα, κεκέλευσμαι, εκελεύσην, to order, bid.

κέρας, κέρατος and κέρως, τό, α horn.

κηρυξ or κήρυξ, κήρυκος, δ, a herald.

κίνδυνος, κινδύνου, ό, danger. κινδυνεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. to incur danger.

κριτής, οῦ, ὁ, a judge. Κὺρος, ου, ὁ, Cyrus.

Λ

λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληφα, εἴλημμαι, ἐλήφβην, to take. λανβάνω, λήσω, ἔλαβον, λέληβα, λέλησμαι; trans. to elude, to escape the notice of; intrans. to be concealed. With a particip. often translated as adv. secretly; while the particip. is translated as a verb. λέαινα, λεαίνης, ή, a lioness. λέων, λέοντος, ό, a lion. λεώς, λεώ, ό, people. λίβος, ου, ό, a stone.

M

μακρός, ά, όν, long. μάλλον, more, rather; comparative of μάλα. μάχη, ης, ή, battle. μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, large, great. μέγεβος, ους, τό, greatness, size. μείζων, μείζον, greater, larger; comparative of µéyas. μέν, Gr. 862, a. μέντοι, indeed, truly; yet, howμέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, black. μέλι, μέλιτος, τό, honey. μεταπέμπομαι (μετά, πέμπω to send), usu. as mid. dep., to send for. μή, not. Gr. 832. μηκος, ους, τό, length. μήν, μηνός, δ, a month. μήτηρ, μητρός, ή, a mother. μικρός, ά, όν, small. Μίλητος, ου, ή, Milētus. μισβός, οῦ, ὁ, pay, wages. Μοῦσα, ης, ή, α Muse. μύριοι, aι, a, ten thousand,

N

ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ (akin to νέω to swim; Lat. navis), a ship.
νεανίας, ου, ὁ, a young man (fr. νέος).
νέος, α, ον, new, young.
νέφος, ους, τό, a cloud.
νεώς, νεώ, ὁ, a temple.
νῆσος, ου, ἡ, an island.

νομιζω, νομίσω, οτ νομιῶ, ἐνόμισα, νενόμικα, νενόμισμαι, ἐνομίσ-Ξην, to think, suppose. νόμος, ου, ὁ, law, order, arrangenent (fr. νέμω, to regulate). νοῦς, νοῦ, ὁ, mind. νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, night.

\mathbf{z}

ξενικόν, οῦ, τό (ξένος), a mercenary or foreign force. ξένος, ου, ὁ, a guest or host, a stranger, foreign soldier.

Eévos, ov, o, a guest or host, a o όδε, ήδε, τόδε, this. όδός, οῦ, ἡ, a way, road, street. οίδα, είσομαι, ήδειν or ήδη, to know. οικαδε (οικος house, home, δέ enclit. towards), homewards, home. ολκέω, ω, -ήσω, κτέ. to live, dwell. οἰκία, as, ή, a house. olvos, ou, o, wine. ονομα, ονόματος, τό, a name. όπλίτης, ου, ό, a heavy-armed soldier, a hoplite. $\delta \pi \omega s$, how, in what manner; that, in order that. δράω, ῶ, ὄψομαι, εἶδον, εωρακα, έωραμαι, or δμμαι; δφαην, to . see. όρνις, όρνιβος, ό or ή, a bird;

esp. a cock, or hen.

δρος, δρους, τό, a mountain.

ős, ő, ő, who, which. οσος, η, ον, as much as, as many a8. όστις, ήτις, ό,τι, or ό τι, whoever, any one who, whichever, whatever. όστοῦν, οῦ, τό, a bone. бті, that, because. où, before a vowel with smooth breathing ouk, before an aspirate, oùx, not. οὖ, where. ούδείς, ούδεμία, ούδέν, no one; neut. nothing. οδτος, αΰτη, τοῦτο, this, that. οὖτω, thus, so, in this manner; usu. denoting what precedes.

п

όφααλμός, οῦ, ό, an eye.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ or ἡ, α child;
masc. a son.
πάλιν, back, again, back again.
παντάπασιν (πάντα, πᾶσιν), wholly.
παρά, w. gen. from; w. dat. by
the side of, near; w. acc. to
the side of, near, along by.
παραγγέλλω (παρά along, ἀγγέλλω to announce), to send orders.

παραγίγνομαι (παρά along, γίγνομαι to become), παραγενήσομαι, παρεγενόμην, ποραγέγονα, and παραγεγένημαι, to arrive. παράδεισος, παραδείσου, ό (a Persian word), a park. πάρειμι (παρά, ελμί), to be present, to arrive.

παρέχω (παρά, ἔχω Which see), to furnish, provide; πράγματα παρέχειν, to give trouble.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, παντός, πάσης, παντός, every, all.

πατήρ, πατρός, δ, a father.

παύω, παύσω, ἔπαυσα, πέπαυκα, πέπαυμαι, ἐπαύσβην, to cause to cease, to stop; mid. to cease.

πεδίον, ου, τό, a plain.

πείδω, πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέπεικα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσδην, to persuade; mid. to obey.

πειράω, ῶ, -άσω, κτέ. usu. mid. dep. πειράομαι, -ῶμαι, πειράσομαι, ἐπειρασάμην, to try, attempt.

περί, w. gen. concerning; w. dat. around; οἱ περί τινα, those around any one, attendants.

περιγίγνομαι (περί, γίγνομαι), περιγενήσομαι, περιεγενόμην, περιγέγονα or περιγεγένημαι, to προτοπε superior to, to surpass. προτοπο περιγεγένημαι, το

πλήβος, ους, τό, a multitude.
(Akin to πολύς.)

πλήν, except.

πλήρης, ρες, full. (Akin to πο-

πλοίον, ου, τό, a boat, a transport. (Akin to πλέω to sail.) πνοῦς, οῦ, ὁ (πλέω to sail), a

miling, royage.

ποιμήν, ένος, ό, a shepherd.

πολέμιος, ίου, ό, an enemy (in war). (Fr. πόλεμος.)

πόλεμος, ου, ό, war.

πόλις, εως, ή, a city.

πολίτης, ου, ὁ (πόλις), a citizen.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much; plur. many.

πονηρός, ρά, ρόν, base, wicked. (Fr. πόνος.)

πόνος, ου, δ, labor, toil. (Fr. πένω οτ πένομαι to toil.)

πορεύω, εύσω, κτέ. to convey; usu. pass. dep. πορεύομαι, -εύσομαι, πεπάρευμαι, ἐπορεύβην, to proceed. (Fr. πόρος, a passage.)

πόρρω, forwards, further; w. gen. far from.

ποταμός, οῦ, ὁ, α river. (Akin to ποτόν drink.)

πρâγμα, ατος, τό (πράττω), α thing done, a deed; plur. affairs, difficulties.

πρεσβέτερος, a, ον, older.

πρό, prep. w. gen. only, before, in front of.

προαισβάνομαι (πρό, αἰσβάνομαι, αἰσβάνομαι, ἡσβόμην, ἤσβημαι), to perceive beforehand, to be aware of beforehand.

προίστημι (πρό, ἵστημι, στήσω, ἔστησα, ἔστην, ἔστηκα, ἔσταμαι, ἐστάβην), to set before; in the intrans. tenses, to stand before, to command, w. the gen.

πρός, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc. With gen. by, on the part of,

in keeping with; w. dat. near, in addition to; with acc. to, towards, in respect to, against. πρόσβεν.... πρίν, until. πρόφασις, εως, ή, a pretence.

F

ρήτωρ, ρήτορος, δ, an orator. ροῦς, ροῦ, δ, a current, stream. (Fr. ρέω to flow.)

Σ

σάλπιγξ, σάλπιγγος, ή, a trumpet. Σάρδεις, εων, ai, Sardis. σατράπης, ου, ό, a satrap; a Persian governor of a province. σκηνή, η̂ς, ή, a tent. σκιά, âs, ή, a shadow. σοφός, ή, όν, wisc. στέφανος, ου, ό, α croun. στόμα, στόματος, τό, a mouth. στράτευμα, ατος, τό, an army. στρατεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. (στρατός, an army), to make an expedition; mid.(subjective), to make an expedition (with one's own resources), είς τινα, against any one; to be engaged in military operations. στρατηγός, ου, δ, a general. στρατιώτης, ου, δ, a soldier. συγγίγνομαι (σύν. γίγνομαι, which see), to be with, to associate with, w. dat.

συλλαμβάνω (σύν and λαμβάνω, which see), to take together, to seize, apprehend.

συλλέγω (σύν, λέγω to gather), συλλέξω, συνέλεξι, συνείλοχα, συνείλεγμαι, συνελέγην, to gather together, to collect.

συμβάλλω (σύν, βάλλω to cast)
συμβαλῶ, συνέβαλον, συμβέβληκα, συμβέβλημαι, συνεβλή3ην, to cast together; mid.
(subjective), to contribute (of one's own means).

συμβουλεύω (σύν, βουλεύω to take counsel), -εύσω, κτέ., to advise; mid. to get advice for one's self, to confer with, w. dnt. σύμπας, σύμπασα, σύμπαν (σύν,

τύμπας, σύμπασα, σύμπαν (σύν, πâs), a strengthened form of πâs; all together.

συμπράττω (σύν, πράττω to do), συμπράξω, συνέπραξα, συμπέπραχα, συμπέπραγμαι, συνεπράχ3ην, to do with (any one), to coöperate with, w. dat.

σύν, prep. w. dat. only, with, in company with.

σῶμα, σώματος, τό, a body.

Ί

ταμίας, ου, ό, a steward.
τάξις, εως, ἡ (τάττω to arrange),
a rank, line, esp. of soldiers.
ταχύς, εῖα, ὑ, quick.
τέ, enclit. conjunc., and; τὲ...
καί, both... and.
τεῖχος, ους, τό, a wall.

τί; neut. of τίς; why?
τιμή, ῆς, ἡ, honor.
τίς: τί; interrog. pron. who?

which? what?

τìs, τì, indef. pron. enclit., some one, something, any one, any thing.

τότε, then, at that time.

τρέφω, Βρέψω, έβρεψα, τέτροφα, τέβραμμαι, έτράφην, to nourish, support.

τριακόσιοι, αι, α, three hundred.
τροφή, η̂s, η̂ (τρέφω to nourish),
nourishment, support.

τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, ετυχον, τετύχηκα, to hit, meet; often w. a particip. and rendered, to happen, by chance.

Y

ύδωρ, ύδατος, τό, water. ὑπάρχω (ὑπό under, ἄρχω to begin), to favor, w. dat.

ὑπέρ, prep. w. gen. or acc.; w. gen. for, in behalf of; w. acc. over, beyond.

ύπισχνέομαι, οῦμαι (ὑπό under, ἴσχω — ἔχω to have, to hold), ὑποσχήσομαι, ὑπεσχόμην, ὑπέσχημαι, to promise.

iπό, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc.;
w. gen. under; by denoting the agent; w. dat. under, subject to; w. acc. under, usu. w. a verb of motion.

ύπολαμβάνω (ύπό, λαμβάνω, which

see), to take under one's protection, to receive. ὕψος, ους, τό, height.

Φ

φάλαγξ, φάλαγγος, ή, a line of battle, a phalanx.

φεύγω, φεύξουαι, Or φευξοῦμαι, ἔφυγον, πέφευγα, to flee; ὁ φεύγων, the one who flees, the fugitive.

fugitive.

φημί, φήσω usu. ἐρῶ, εἶπα or
εἶπον, εἵρηκα, εἵρημαι, ἐρρήβην,
to say, speak. affirm.

φιλία, as, ἡ, friendship.
φίλιος, ία, ιον. friendly.
φίλος, ου, ὁ, a friend.
φρέαρ, ατος, τό, a well.
φυγάς, άδος, ὁ (φεύγω to flee), a
fugitive, an exile.
φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a guard, a watchman.

φυλάσσω, Att. φυλάττω, φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα, πεφύλαχα, πεφύλαγμαι, ἐφυλάχθην, to guard. φῶς, φωτός, τό, light.

Y

χαρίεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν (χάρις), graceful.

χάρις, χάριτος, ή, grace, favor.

χρήζω, used only in the pres. and imperf. in Attic, to desire, wish.

χρημα, ατος, τό (χράομαι to use), a thing used; usu. plur. goods, possessions; esp. money. γρυσός, οῦ, ὁ, gold. χρυσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν (χρυσόι), golden. χώρα, ας, ἡ, a country.

Ψ

ψευδής, es, false.

ψεῦδος, ους, τό, the falsehood.

Ω

ωs, as, as if; that, in order that ωστε, so as, so that, consequentlu.

FIRST LESSONS IN GREEK.

Note.—The author regrets to find a larger number of typographical errors than usual in this work: although the greater number of them are slight, and such as will cause little or no difficulty to the careful learner. These errors have been occasioned partly by the great distance of the printer from the author—the distance from New York to Chicago—and partly by a destructive fire in the printing-office, just before the work went to press; so that many little points, which were correct in the final proofs, were imperfect in the printed work. It has been thought best, in view of the distance of the author from the printer, instead of attempting to correct the stereotyped plates, to make out the following table of additions and corrections, which will not only accompany future editions, but will also be sent, if desired, to those who already have the work.

University of Chicago, May, 1871.

Additions and Corrections.

Page 2. After ή δύρα, insert (τ).

- Line 1. Erase ή after ας.
- 4. After ἡ μάχη, insert (α).
- 7. After veavias, insert (i).
- " 7. After ὑπλίτης, insert (τ).
- 7. After πολίτης, insert (τ).
 7. After ταμίας, insert (τ).
- " 12. After χαλός, χαλή, χαλόν, read (Eng. cal- in calligraphy, kal- in kaleidoscope).
- " 27. Line 8 from bottom. For 70, read 70.

Page 28. Line 2. For "longer," read "larger."

31. Line 5. For φεύδος, read ψεύδος.

33. 17th Greek sentence. For Aξιός έστι, read "Αξιός έστι (i. e., change the grave accent of the first syllable to the acute).

41. Line 11. For olzo, read olzo (without the iota subscript).

48. Last line. Read, Tiu (stem Ti- in the pres. system; but $\tau \bar{\iota}$ in the fut. and aor.).

50. Line 9 from bottom. "Ελυον is obscure.

" 59. Line 6. For λυων, read λύων.

" 64. Line 11. For We are sent, read We were sent.

66 66. Line 9. "Or" is obscure.

" 66. Line 14. For δρ(άο ωμαι, read δρ(άο)ωμαι.

66. Last line. For πειρών-, read πειρών-.

" 69. Line 7 from bottom. For ἐφιλούντο, read ἐφιλούντο.
 75. Line 6 from bottom. Έρριπτεν is obscure. "

77. Line 2 from bottom. φανήναι is obscure. ..

" 86. Line 2 from bottom. For ear, read en.

" 90. Line 8 from bottom. appoisontal has no accent.

" 92. After ağın, insert (ī). 66

94. Line 8 from bottom. Exags is obscure.

" 95. Line 6. *Απειμι is obscure.

" 97. Line 7. For "acc. sing.," read acc. and voc. sing.

" 98. Line 6. forer is obscure.

98. Line 6. ἐστίν (a simple logical copula, is, e. g. ή ολχία έστὶ μιχρά: or enclitic, ἡ ολχία μιχρά έστιν).

" 102. Line 1. ἀποθνησχω, read ἀποθνήσχω. 107. Line 2 from bottom. For 7, read 8.

" 108. Line 9 from bottom. After to deliberate, insert to plot.

" 108. Line 8 from bottom. For δία, read διά.

109. Line 3. For παρα, read παρά.

" 109. Last line. For Ooris, read "Ooris.

" 112. Line 4 from bottom. Insert 8 after "things."

" 113. Line 4 from bottom. For $\tilde{\eta}$, read $\dot{\eta}$.

" 114. Last line. For συλλέζας, read συλλέξας.

121. Line 8. For Hze, read Hze.

" 122. Line 3 from bottom. "va, read "va.

" 131. Under ἀχούω, after ἤχουσμαι, insert, "not used in Attic prose," or erase the word ήχουσμαι.

" 132. Under ἀποδυήσεω, for ἀποτέδυηκα, read τέδυηκα.

" 133. Under διαβάλλω, for διεβεβλήξην, read διεβλήξην.

" 134. Under εὐρος, for (οος), read (εος).

" 136. χατάχειμαι is obscure.

" 136. Under Kupos, for ov, read ov.

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